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FAYARD FILE

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THE FAYARD FAMILY

Submitted by Brother Jerome Lepré, S.C.

This paper represents a continuation in a series of short histories of the First Families of the French colony of Louisiana with strong Gulf Coast roots. So much credit is to be given to these two pioneers of the Gulf Coast area that even in a short historical sketch such as this, at least some recognition can be given to members of that hardy band of pioneers, who fought the elements, politics and native Americans to construct the beginnings of a heritage which all of us now share. In this case the two individuals are Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE and Francoise FISSEAU.

Now and then a family name appears which, if followed through, might completely disappear from the records. This disappearance is not because of a lack of male descendants or a complete exit from the area by the whole family; rather, it is often the result of a peculiar system used by several European countries, which allows an individual to adopt a second name and simply attach it to his own, thereby literally giving that person two family names. The French were great in this respect, permitting a man who had done a service for his country to add a second name, or, probably in some cases, who themselves simply adopted an alias or second name and wrote the whole name, or one name or the other, as his signature. This is particularly true in the case of Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE, Jean FAILLARD called (known as) LaLANCETTE.

Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE was a soldier in the service of France in Louisiana during the late 1730's, 1740's and possibly the 1750's and later. During the administration of Governor VAUDREUIL, between 1743 and 1753 several censuses of the Louisiana colony were taken, and, ostensibly, all citizens were registered. One such census involved the military, taken in 1745, which gave the name of each soldier and his alias or nickname or second name, whichever was the case. Jean is listed in this census as Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE. (The Vaudreuil Papers, Bill Barron, Polyanthos Press, New Orleans, La., p. 99.)

Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE's family background is not known. However, for what it is worth, the following information regarding a family of Lalancettes is recorded in First Families of Louisiana, by Glenn R. Conrad.

1. "Lalancette, soldier, his wife with him" on the boat Le Philippe, 1-26-1719, Vol. I, p. 36.
2. LaLancette - died October 11, 1721, soldier and barber, Vol. II, p. 79.
3. Death of Charles LaLancette - buried September 5, 1726, aged 3, of unknown parents, Vol. II, p. 99.
4. Death of Jeanne LaLancette - February 5, 1727, aged 26 or 27, native of Dunkirk, Vol. II, p. 105.

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N.O. GENESIS

The Fayard Family

The LaLancette listed above, who died in October, 1721, could have been the LaLancette on the ship, Le Philippe. Jeanne could have been his wife. The child, Charles, cannot be explained, unless he had been five years old. In that case, he could have been the son of Jeanne and LaLancette. In any event, this is the earliest known family by the name LaLancette. The next time we read of a LaLancette or Fayard is in a legal situation involving Jean FAYARD dit LaLANCETTE.

It would seem that Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE would have been born in the colony. The reason for this supposition is that Jean is married by 1744 to Francoise FISSEAU, who was born in 1728. Had Jean come to the colony as a child in 1720, or been born there, his age would approximate somewhat the age of Francoise. If he came earlier, and there is no record of this, his age would have been more out of proportion with hers. In 1744 she was 16 years old. It is recognized, though, that older men frequently married younger girls and had rather large families. It is then, that there is a considerably difficult situation here to show that Jean FAYARD dit LaLANCETTE is a son of the LaLancette who died in 1721. Yet, the author is of this belief. The earlier LaLancette was a soldier and, perhaps, Jean follows in the footsteps of his father. This is, though, strictly speculation, but it seems plausible that a son could have been born to this LaLancette and managed to survive his difficult early years, possibly being reared an orphan in another home and then follows the profession of his father.

It is said that Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE was from Canada, the son of Pierre FAYARD of France and Catherine ARBOUR. In the Dictionnaire National des Canadiens Francais (1608-1760), Volume I, p. 484, by Msgr. Irenee Lussier of the Institut Genealogique Drouin of Montreal, Canada, can be found Jean FAYARD dit LaFEUILLADE, son of Pierre and Catherine ARBOUR, of St. Gervais, Commune de Videix, diocese of Limoges, Limousin, France. However, this Jean FAYARD dit LaFEUILLADE married Catherine THIBAUT on November 25, 1754, in Montreal. At the same time, Jean FAILLARD dit LaLANCETTE was married in Louisiana to Francoise FISSEAU and already had several children by 1754 and others would follow after that date. It would seem, then, that further consideration of this Canadian Jean as an ancestor to Gulf Coast families would not be correct. Even the alias, LaFeuillade, is not the same.

There are still other genealogists who think, but do not insist on, that the FAFARD family of early Detroit and Illinois might be ancestors to the Coast FAYARDS. However, in the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society Journal, Volume XXXIII, 1904, there is a reference to the Cadillac Papers giving the census of Detroit in the year 1710. A Francois FAFARD dit DELORME, farmer, a Jean FAFARD and his daughter, Marguerite, are mentioned. But no connection can be seen between this Fafard family and the Fayards of the Gulf Coast.

The name LaLancette, as was seen earlier, was an added name preceded by the French word "dit" ("known as" or "called"). At times the name FAYARD was used, yet at other times the same person was called LaLANCETTE. The two names were interchangeable. LaLancette continued to be used, particularly in the Bay St. Louis-Delisle area until the late 1820's or thereabouts, after which it seems to have disappeared.

The Fayard Family

One can only imagine the primitive conditions under which the immigrants in Louisiana lived and, given the hot, humid weather, the river, floods and other natural problems, it is not a wonder that some families literally died out early. Medical services were probably available but not necessarily adequate for the region.

Inasmuch as the marriage records for the 1740's are no longer extant, having been destroyed by the elements or by the great New Orleans French Quarter fire of 1788, no record can be provided for the marriage between Jean FAYARD dit LaLANCETTE to Francoise FISSEAU. It seems that Jean, the soldier, was married to Francoise FISSEAU in the early 1740's. The birth of the first recorded child, Marie Anne, took place in Natchitoches on September 7, 1744, so it is presumed that either at the time of the marriage, or a short time thereafter, Jean is with the service in Natchitoches. Another daughter, Marie Louise, is born in Natchitoches. The two baptisms are recorded in the Archives of St. Francis Church in Natchitoches.

> "On September 7, 1744, I, the undersigned Capuchin Priest, Curate of the Parish of St. Francis of Natchitoches, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Marie Anne, born of the legitimate marriage of Jean Fayard, soldier in the regiment of the marine detachment, and Francoise LaGarrene (Fisseau). Godparents are Jean Maderne, resident of this Post, and Marie LaCroix, who signed on the day, month and year as above."
>
> Father Barnabe, Capuchin
>
> Signed:
> Jean Fayard

> "On September 9, 1746, I, a Capuchin Missionary Apostolic Priest, Curate of the parish of St. Francis of the Natchitoches Post, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Marie Louise, the legitimate daughter of Jean Fallyar (Fayard) LaLancette and Francoise Phisot, her father and mother. Godparents are Jean Louis Tresar, called Provencal, and Marie Francoise Bourdon who signed with me the day and year as above."
>
> Father Eustache
>
> Jean Fayart
> Jean Louis Bahan
> Bourdon

It would seem that shortly after the birth of Marie Louise, the Fayards moved back to New Orleans, because the initiation of a civil suit before the French Superior Council of Louisiana is instituted on May 21, 1748. However, before taking up the details of the suit, it would be good to give some background on the wife of Jean FAYARD, Francoise FISSEAU.

The Fayard Family

Francoise FISSEAU was the daughter of Nicolas FISSEAU and Marieanne LaGARENNE or LEGARE. The marriage record is in Marriage Book A, pages 49 and 50, of the St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans, and reads as follows:

> "On May 4, 1722, after the publication of two banns between Nicolas Fiso, native of Paris, the parish of St. Denis and Marianne Legare, native of Mastrick, parish of St. Antoine, and not having found any impediment, I, the undersigned, certify the two united together by the sacrament of marriage with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church in the presence of Antoine Barthelemy Legare, father of the girl, Francois Herinane, Jean Villars, Jean Christophe, Jean Philippe Laprairie, uncle of the girl, who made a mark only, declaring that they could not write to sign, with the exception ot Francois Herinane who signed with me."
>
> Darguevans, Curate

Several children were born to this union: Francoise (b. 1728, Volume II, Conrad, First Families of Louisiana), Marie Louise, Anne Marie, who died October 16, 1728, at three years of age (Conrad, Vol. II, p. 120) and Anne Nicolle (BB 1, p. 70, died September 17, 1731, six months old, Funeral Bk. 1, p. 70). The two known survivors, Francoise and Marie Louise would play a great part in the settlement of many areas of the Gulf Coast, particularly with the thousands of descendants that would follow them. Marie Louise would marry Jean Baptiste LADNER, who, from all indications, was a son of the original Christian LADNER and his wife, Marie Barbe COUNAL. Francoise would be ancestor to all the Fayards of the Gulf Coast.

Nicolas FISSEAU died about 1733 and did so intestate. As a consequence, his wife and her two daughters are the only legal heirs. As will be seen, French law will recognize the rights of each.

It was some time later that the widow FISSEAU, Marieanne LaGARENNE, married a soldier named Pierre DeLORME, who apparently was stationed in New Orleans, because he seemed to be available for the suit proceedings that would take place beginning with the petition of Jean FAYARD, presented to the Council for his wife, on May 21, 1748. No marriage record exists, but this couple, Pierre DeLORME and Marieanne LaGARENNE, probably were married in New Orleans and, in all probability, moved to the Gulf Coast area, where their children raised their families. In any event Pierre and Marieanne continued to live in the family home for a while.

Because of the fact that Marieanne continued to live in her first husband's home, and because his own wife, Francoise, was receiving nothing from her father's estate, Jean FAYARD (a spelling to be used from now on) went before the Superior Council for redress.

It was probably on his return to New Orleans, after the military stay in Natchitoches, that a strong difference of opinion developed concerning the estate. Francoise was

receiving nothing, while Marieanne, her husband, Pierre, and Marie Louise were enjoying the benefits of the estate. This no doubt aggravated Jean and Francoise to the point of a suit. Inasmuch as Jean FAYARD was literate (he signs most documents), he shoulders the burden of the suit in his wife's favor.

The initial petition to the Superior Council was made by Jean FAYARD on May 21, 1748, a document which he signs as "FAYARD". The copies of the originals of the documents used in this paper are from the Louisiana State Museum. They were translated by the author, who feels that despite the poor handwriting, the meaning of the passage, if an exact translation could not be made, has been faithfully maintained.

> Jean Fayard dit LaLancette humbly requests in the name of his wife, Francoise Fisseau, for a division of succession, saying that at the death of Nicholas Fisseau, he left two daughters, one of whom the suppliant married. Fisseau had left a house built on posts in the ground (stilts) on 2/3 of the land, a slave man, a slave woman and a slave child as seen through an inventory. It is stated that Marianne La Garenne, the surviving widow and mother of the two girls, had already sold 1/3 of the property, and fearing that through her husband's request (Pierre de Lorme), with whom she had contracted a second marriage, she would divert the little that remained from her children.
>
> This considered, Sirs, if you please, will permit the plaintiff, Fayard, to have cited at the first day of the next session of the Council, Pierre de Lorme, in his name as husband of Dame Marianne La Garenne, in order that he be condemned to give up the share which accrues to the two daughters, one of whom is his wife, the other his sister-in-law. In this way justice would be done.
>
> PETITION TO SUPERIOR COUNCIL BY
> JEAN FAYARD DIT LA LANCETTE FOR
> DIVISION OF SUCCESSION May 21, 1748

The permission from the Council to cite Mr. De Lorme was given on the same day. It was signed by D'Auberville as follows:

> Permission is given to cite the defendant on the first day of the new session of the Council in New Orleans on May 21, 1748.
>
> D'Auberville
>
> PERMISSION TO CITE PIERRE DE LORME
> May 21, 1748

On the following day, May 22, Mr. deLORME was served notice of the citation. This was done by the sheriff of the day, LeNORMAND, who delivered the paper to Mr. deLORME's home, giving it to Mr. DeLORME himself. It orders deLORME to appear on

a certain day and time before the Council to answer to the charges brought by Jean FAYARD.

On May 22, 1748, a notice of citation is made for Jean Fayard dit LaLancette of New Orleans, Louisiana, by Sheriff Le Normand, attached to the Superior Council of this Province of New Orleans, on Pierre de Lorme of New Orleans at his home. It is ordered that the said de Lorme must appear on the first Saturday of the month of June at nine o'clock in the morning in the chambers of the Superior Council, the first day of the new session, to respond to the charge made by Jean Fayard.

NOTICE IS SERVED ON PIERRE DE LORME

No date is given as to the appearance of Pierre de LORME before the Superior Council, but it was no doubt "on the first Saturday of June, 1748, at nine o'clock in the morning" as per the citation above. The accounting takes place as ordered by the Council and follows in translation from the French. It is interesting to note the diverse debts mentioned in the accounting by de LORME. French law would be strictly followed in these proceedings, so Mr. de LORME probably had a lawyer draw up the general accounting of the FISSEAU estate.

The following accounting was rendered to Jean Fayard, husband of Francoise Fisseau, before the Superior Council of the Province of Louisiana, by Pierre de Lorme, in the name of Marianne La Garenne, the Widow Fisseau, his wife.

It is not necessary to give a lengthy account to such a demand because the plaintiff (Fayard) has never wanted any more than what is due to his wife, Francoise Fisseau, and that the lengthy requests of May 21, 1748, be responded to.

The accountant (de Lorme) will have the honor to explain it to the Court that the things left by the deceased Nicolas Fisseau included two adult negroes and one young child, and old house on stilts (posts in the ground) on two-thirds of a piece of land. The house was void of furniture; that the negro in the service of Mr. Chenier had the misfortune of drowning in the lake, for which the accountant had received the sum of 1,300 pounds for damages, which included 800 pounds due to the Company, for which discharge is available; the company also kept 125 pounds for the return ticket of Fisseau from France and 375 pounds which was given to the widow, which she used for herself and her daughters to pay for a lengthy illness endured. The accountant was not present at that time.

When the young negro boy went to see his mother, who was in the service of one named Piosa, he drowned in a well.

The slave woman left a boy of twelve and three small girls, one of six years, one of three and one of eighteen months.

The Fayard Family

It was stated in the contract of marriage between Nicolas Fisseau, the deceased, and Marianne La Garenne, that she had brought a dowry of 300 pounds, half of which was community property, the other half would be hers by right; that the same contract stipulated that 100 pounds would go to the survivor; that according to custom a widow in mourning would be given 100 pounds, something she hoped for.

The accountant said that he had paid 20 pounds for the funeral expenses and 10 pounds for pallbearers; that he had also paid a debt of the deceased Fisseau in the amount of 50 pounds. It is also noted that the house had fallen into ruin and that the accountant had built a new house, even though his funds were not sufficient, requiring him to borrow 157.10 pounds from Mr. Dubreuil, according to the attached record.

Before the division can take place there must be raised:

For the dowry	150 pounds
For the survivor	100 pounds
For the widow's mourning	100 pounds
For the funeral expenses	20 pounds
For the pallbearers	10 pounds
For the payment of the debt	50 pounds
For the note to Mr. Dubreuil	157.10 pounds

It is to be noted that the wife of the accountant, during her widowhood, sold to a Mr. LaFontaine twenty-five feet of the property.

And, since the accountant wishes to avoid all causes of dispute, he asks that the Court put up for auction-sale all of the effects mentioned above to be sold to the highest bidder, in order to raise the 587.10 pounds. The remainder, over and above, is to be divided as follows: one half to the widow Fisseau, wife of the accountant; the other half, allot 100 pounds, ordinarily given to a surviving wife and the remainder of the surplus to be divided between Francoise Fisseau, wife of LaLancette, and Marie Louise Fisseau, minor daughter, under the tutelage of her mother and you will be doing justice.

It would seem that the first Saturday of June must have been June 1, for on that day the decision of the Council was rendered.

Between Jean Fayard, called LaLancette, in the name of and as being married to Francoise Fisseau, Plaintiff, and Pierre de Lorme in the name of and as being married to Marianne La Garenne, widow of Nicholas Fisseau, defendant. On the request made by Jean Fayard ordained and processed on the date of May 22 last, the said request exhibited that, since the death of Nicholas Fisseau, it is known he left things in favor of his two daughters. The demand is made after having married knowing he had left goods for all to use: a house on stakes and posts of earth, with two levels of land, one Negro man,

one Negro woman and a Negro child. Marianne LaGarenne, mother of the two daughters, had already sold a third of the land, and fearing that it was at the request of Pierre de Lorme, her husband, with whom she contracted a second marriage, it was thought that she was going to divert the rest from her children. It is asked that Mr. DeLorme on the first part be condemned to wash his hands of the division of the property and participation in the inheritance of his wife, so as to get all for his wife rather than for his sister-in-law. For this he uses the total including expenses and ask that De Lorme render an account leaving everything together. The general trial is heard and the Council has ordained and does ordain that for equity in the division, the Council orders that movables of the succession are to be sold, returns are to be divided, after raising what comes to the widow. The lot and house are to be sold judicially, to the profit of the heirs. The succession is to bear the costs.

SUIT BY JEAN FAYARD DIT LA LANCETTE
IN FAVOR OF HIS WIFE, FRANCOISE
FISSEAU, AGAINST PIERRE DE LORME
BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL
June 1, 1748 - Decision # 12

No doubt there was very little left from the estate after payment of the debts and after the widow's dowry was returned. However, a just distribution was arranged by the Council and that is what Jean FAYARD was trying to obtain.

to be continued

****

INDEX TO MARRIAGE BOOK 5 (1754-1774)

Iglesia de Santa Maria de Guia, Guia, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands

Submitted by Mrs. Renée Bethancourt Talley

BETANCOUR ENTRIES

Year	Pg#	Bride and Groom
1765	27	Bartolme BETANCOUR SERPA and Sebastiana de ANTONIA RAMOS
1760	15	Cayetano BETANCOUR MORENO and Maria HERRERA OSONIO
1754	1	Jose BETANCOUR and Feliciana GUERRA
1754	2	Jose BETANCOUR SUARES and Gregoria Jorge MONTEDOCA
1756	4	Jose BETANCOUR and Maria SAMIENTO GUERRA

(Continued on page 180)

Subj: **Fayard lines and more**
Date: 11/16/2002 4:07:48 P entral Standard Time
From: Wpole@houst Walpole)
To: WTINYTOO@aol. lborn)

I compiled several "Genea from the farthest back forward.
This does include overlaps. information is documented (I
included what notes I have some information needs library
research and alternative sou truth. Do remember, these are
my working files. If it says Ab nly lists a state, I
probably only have made esti s a source is referenced. All the
information I received from Au s needs to have her listed as
the source. I forgot to add that need to pull my pile of
papers back out and fix this. I h f this helps, although you
probably have some of the same nething I have really does not
jive with your information, please v. I am really lacking in
anyone else that can make sure thing entered in correctly
before about 1900. Aunt Ella Broo ver all that I had last
summer (around August) and said d good, but she was working
from memory, not computer data. A find overlaps of
information. I left these in so you can re the various lines
fit. I do hope that I did not make the e confusing.

Note that these files are long. I recom u print them and then
read over them. Looking at the screen u cross-eyed!
(....something new for a mother to tell h this nputer
age!)

Thanks for chatting so long. We will plan a mer (or
maybe my keepers will let me out for a few to
share/compare data and look at pictures an w that all
this (photo, this email and one other) made
Enjoy....

Stacy

Descendants of Nicholas Fisseau

Generation No. 1

1. NICHOLAS1 FISSEAU was born Abt. 1700 in ed Abt.
1733. He married MARIANNE LAGARENNE 04 M ans,
Orleans, Louisiana, daughter of ANTIONE BARTH born in
Mastrick Province, France.

Child of NICHOLAS FISSEAU and MARIANNE LAGA
2. i. MARIE FRANCOISE2 FISSEAU, b. Abt. 1725.

Generation No. 2

2. MARIE FRANCOISE2 FISSEAU (NICHOLAS1) was b
married JEAN FAYARD DIT LA LANCETTE. He was bor 10 in Canada.

Thought he was born in Nachitoches

Children of MARIE FISSEAU and JEAN LA LANCETTE are:
3. i. LOUIS3 FAYARD, b. 29 January 1758, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana; d. Abt. 1830.
ii. JEAN BAPTISTE FAYARD, b. 1752.

Sunday, November 17, 2002 America Online: WTINYTOO

Generation No. 3

3. LOUIS3 FAYARD (MARIE FRANCOISE2 FISSEAU, NICHOLAS1) was born 29 January 1758 in New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana, and died Abt. 1830. He married MARTHA GREGARE 01 June 1781 in LA or MS, daughter of MICHEL GREGARE and MARIE PAQUET. She was born Abt. 1752 in Biloxi, Harrison, MS, and died Aft. 1814 in LA or MS.

I thought it was Garseret

Children of LOUIS FAYARD and MARTHA GREGARE are:
i. JACQUES4 FAYARD, m. GERTRUDE.
4. ii. URSIN FAYARD, b. February 1789, Hancock County, Mississippi; d. Bef. 27 November 1844, Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi.
iii. ALEXIS FAYARD.
iv. EMMA V. FAYARD.
v. REV. LOUIS FAYARD.

Generation No. 4

4. URSIN4 FAYARD (LOUIS3, MARIE FRANCOISE2 FISSEAU, NICHOLAS1) was born February 1789 in Hancock County, Mississippi, and died Bef. 27 November 1844 in Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi. He married GENEVIEVE RYAN Abt. 1810, daughter of JEAN RYAN and MARIE GREGARE. She was born November 1794 in Mississippi, and died 03 May 1874.

Children of URSIN FAYARD and GENEVIEVE RYAN are:
i. TERESA5 FAYARD, b. 08 December 1829, Biloxi, Harrison, MS; d. 26 November 1911, Gautier, Jackson Co. MS; m. FERNANDO UPTON GAUTIER, 10 February 1845, Harrison County, MS; b. 05 April 1822, At Sea off Fernando de Noronha [Brazil]; d. 05 December 1891, Gautier, Jackson Co. MS.
ii. WISIN? FAYARD.
iii. MARY DELPHINE FAYARD, b. 08 January 1829.

Descendants of Pierre Gregare

Generation No. 1

1. PIERRE1 GREGARE was born Abt. 1700, and died 17 March 1736. He married GILETTE GAUTIER. She was born Abt. 1705.

Child of PIERRE GREGARE and GILETTE GAUTIER is:
2. i. MICHEL JAQUES2 GREGARE, b. 12 February 1728, France.

Generation No. 2

2. MICHEL JAQUES2 GREGARE (PIERRE1) was born 12 February 1728 in France. He married MARIE MARTHE PAQUET, daughter of PIERRE PAQUET and MAGDELAINE BEAUDROT. She was born 04 May 1735.

Children of MICHEL GREGARE and MARIE PAQUET are:
3. i. MARTHA3 GREGARE, b. Abt. 1752, Biloxi, Harrison, MS; d. Aft. 1814, LA or MS.

4. ii. MARIE ANNE GREGARE, b. 20 December 1768, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana; d. Aft. 1800.

Generation No. 3

3. MARTHA3 GREGARE (MICHEL JAQUES2, PIERRE1) was born Abt. 1752 in Biloxi, Harrison, MS, and died Aft. 1814 in LA or MS. She married LOUIS FAYARD 01 June 1781 in LA or MS, son of JEAN LA LANCETTE and MARIE FISSEAU. He was born 29 January 1758 in New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana, and died Abt. 1830.

Children of MARTHA GREGARE and LOUIS FAYARD are:
i. JACQUES4 FAYARD, m. GERTRUDE.
5. ii. URSIN FAYARD, b. February 1789, Hancock County, Mississippi; d. Bef. 27 November 1844, Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi.
iii. ALEXIS FAYARD.
iv. EMMA V. FAYARD.
v. REV. LOUIS FAYARD.

4. MARIE ANNE3 GREGARE (MICHEL JAQUES2, PIERRE1) was born 20 December 1768 in New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana, and died Aft. 1800. She married JEAN JAQUES RYAN 11 August 1786 in Mobile, Jackson Co., MS, son of DANIEL RYAN and MARGUERITE BARCLAY. He was born Abt. 1765 in Savannah, , GA, and died in Gulf Hills, Mississippi Territory.

diff last Name.

Children of MARIE GREGARE and JEAN RYAN are:
6. i. GENEVIEVE4 RYAN, b. November 1794, Mississippi; d. 03 May 1874.
ii. MARTHE RYAN, b. 1791.
iii. GERTRUDE, m. JACQUES FAYARD.
iv. MARIE JOSEPHE RYAN.

Generation No. 4

5. URSIN4 FAYARD (MARTHA3 GREGARE, MICHEL JAQUES2, PIERRE1) was born February 1789 in Hancock County, Mississippi, and died Bef. 27 November 1844 in Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi. He married GENEVIEVE RYAN Abt. 1810, daughter of JEAN RYAN and MARIE GREGARE. She was born November 1794 in Mississippi, and died 03 May 1874.

6. GENEVIEVE4 RYAN (MARIE ANNE3 GREGARE, MICHEL JAQUES2, PIERRE1) was born November 1794 in Mississippi, and died 03 May 1874. She married URSIN FAYARD Abt. 1810, son of LOUIS FAYARD and MARTHA GREGARE. He was born February 1789 in Hancock County, Mississippi, and died Bef. 27 November 1844 in Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi.

Children are listed above under (5) Ursin Fayard.

Descendants of Pierre Paquet

Generation No. 1

1. PIERRE2 PAQUET (PIERRE1) was born Abt. 1680 in Fort Conde de la

Mobile, AL, and died Abt. 1767 in Port au Prince, Haiti. He married MAGDELAINE PANY BEAUDROT 26 August 1726 in Mobile, AL, daughter of JEAN GRAVELINE and UNKNOWN OCQUI. She was born Bet. 1708 - 1711 in Pascagoula Settlement, MS.

Notes for MAGDELAINE PANY BEAUDROT:
I realize this is an old posting, but, thought I'd toss in what I have on the line. I show that Louis Faillard dit LaLancette Fayard b 1/29/1758 who
married Martha Darguray b 11/22/1764 (she is descended from the Choctaw Chief.

Goes
1)Choctaw Chief
2) Magdelaine (Indian Maiden) m bef 1710 in the presence of Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church to Jean Baptist Baudreau Graveline
3) Magdelaine Baudreau Graveline b 1702 m- Pierre Paquet
4) Martha Paquet m-Michel Gargaret
5) Martha Darguray m Louis Faillard dit LaLancette Fayard.

Child of PIERRE PAQUET and MAGDELAINE BEAUDROT is:
2. i. MARIE MARTHE3 PAQUET, b. 04 May 1735.

Generation No. 2

2. MARIE MARTHE3 PAQUET (PIERRE2, PIERRE1) was born 04 May 1735. She married MICHEL JAQUES GREGARE, son of PIERRE GREGARE and GILETTE GAUTIER. He was born 12 February 1728 in France.

Children of MARIE PAQUET and MICHEL GREGARE are:
3. i. MARTHA4 GREGARE, b. Abt. 1752, Biloxi, Harrison, MS; d. Aft. 1814, LA or MS.
4. ii. MARIE ANNE GREGARE, b. 20 December 1768, New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana; d. Aft. 1800.

Generation No. 3

3. MARTHA4 GREGARE (MARIE MARTHE3 PAQUET, PIERRE2, PIERRE1) was born Abt. 1752 in Biloxi, Harrison, MS, and died Aft. 1814 in LA or MS. She married LOUIS FAYARD 01 June 1781 in LA or MS, son of JEAN LA LANCETTE and MARIE FISSEAU. He was born 29 January 1758 in New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana, and died Abt. 1830.

Children of MARTHA GREGARE and LOUIS FAYARD are:
i. JACQUES5 FAYARD, m. GERTRUDE.
ii. URSIN FAYARD, b. February 1789, Hancock County, Mississippi; d. Bef. 27 November 1844, Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi; m. GENEVIEVE RYAN, Abt. 1810; b. November 1794, Mississippi; d. 03 May 1874.
iii. ALEXIS FAYARD.
iv. EMMA V. FAYARD.
v. REV. LOUIS FAYARD.

4. MARIE ANNE4 GREGARE (MARIE MARTHE3 PAQUET, PIERRE2, PIERRE1) was born 20 December 1768 in New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana, and died Aft. 1800. She married JEAN JAQUES RYAN 11 August 1786 in Mobile, Jackson Co., MS, son of DANIEL RYAN and MARGUERITE BARCLAY. He was born Abt. 1765 in Savannah, , GA, and died in Gulf Hills, Mississippi Territory.

Bottier

Children of MARIE GREGARE and JEAN RYAN are:
i. GENEVIEVE5 RYAN, b. November 1794, Mississippi; d. 03 May 1874; m. URSIN FAYARD, Abt. 1810; b. February 1789, Hancock County, Mississippi; d. Bef. 27 November 1844, Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi.
ii. MARTHE RYAN, b. 1791.
iii. GERTRUDE, m. JACQUES FAYARD.
iv. MARIE JOSEPHE RYAN.

Descendants of Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline

Generation No. 1

1. JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDRAU DIT1 GRAVELINE was born 18 May 1671 in Montreal, Canada, and died Abt. 1762 in Mississippi. He married UNKNOWN INDIAN OCQUI. She was born Abt. 1675.

Child of JEAN GRAVELINE and UNKNOWN OCQUI is:
2. i. MAGDELAINE PANY2 BEAUDROT, b. Bet. 1708 - 1711, Pascagoula Settlement, MS.

Generation No. 2

2. MAGDELAINE PANY2 BEAUDROT (JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDRAU DIT1 GRAVELINE) was born Bet. 1708 - 1711 in Pascagoula Settlement, MS. She married PIERRE PAQUET 26 August 1726 in Mobile, AL, son of PIERRE PAQUET and MARTHE BOULAR. He was born Abt. 1680 in Fort Conde de la Mobile, AL, and died Abt. 1767 in Port au Prince, Haiti.

Notes for MAGDELAINE PANY BEAUDROT:
I realize this is an old posting, but, thought I'd toss in what I have on the line. I show that Louis Faillard dit LaLancette Fayard b 1/29/1758 who
married Martha Darguray b 11/22/1764 (she is descended from the Choctaw Chief.

Goes
1)Choctaw Chief
2) Magdelaine (Indian Maiden) m bef 1710 in the presence of Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church to Jean Baptist Baudreau Graveline
3) Magdelaine Baudreau Graveline b 1702 m- Pierre Paquet
4) Martha Paquet m-Michel Gargaret
5) Martha Darguray m Louis Faillard dit LaLancette Fayard.

Child of MAGDELAINE BEAUDROT and PIERRE PAQUET is:
i. MARIE MARTHE3 PAQUET, b. 04 May 1735; m. MICHEL JAQUES GREGARE; b. 12 February 1728, France.

Descendants of John Jacob Ryan, Sr.

Generation No. 1

1. JOHN JACOB1 RYAN, SR. was born Abt. 1713 in Ireland. He married SARAH WITTENBURG. She was born Abt. 1717 in Ireland.

Child of JOHN RYAN and SARAH WITTENBURG is:
2. i. DANIEL2 RYAN, b. 1739, England; d. Bef. 11 August 1786, Briar Creek, , Alabama.

Generation No. 2

Bottler

2. DANIEL2 RYAN (JOHN JACOB1) was born 1739 in England, and died Bef. 11 August 1786 in Briar Creek, , Alabama. He married MARGUERITE BARCLAY 1763 in Possibly Pensacola, Florida. She was born Abt. 1740 in VA or GA.

Notes for DANIEL RYAN:
Member of the Georgia Legislature, before moving to Florida.
Georgia Revolutionary War Patriot.
1775 Member of the Georgia Provincial Congress.

Prior to marriage lived in Ga. 1758
Some of our folks have photo copies of Daniel Ryan and MargueriteBarclay's marriage license.
1760 having lived in province two years he requests a 100 acre land grantSt Johns parish (Lib erty Co.) Ga.
March 1765 petition made for 150 more acres having a wife and twochildren" July 1769 petitio n made for 150 acres" having wife and fivechildren"
St. John's Parish Liberty Co. Ga 1762
St. Patrick's Parish Glynn & Brantly Ga. 1770
St. Stephen's land district Washington Co. Al. 1779+

Sources:
A Ryan Family Heritage - Br. Jerome Lepre S.C.
Daniel Ryan - David Kuhle
Colonial Papers of Georgia
Records of Old St. Stephen's Land District
Loves Legacy - marriage certificate of Jean (John) Ryan
updated 1- 96

More About DANIEL RYAN:
Burial: Chaton Co., GA
Emigration: Abt. 1750, to Georgia, from England
Military service: Georgia Rev. War Patriot

Children of DANIEL RYAN and MARGUERITE BARCLAY are:
3. i. JEAN JAQUES3 RYAN, b. Abt. 1765, Savannah, , GA; d. Gulf Hills, Mississippi Territory.
ii. JOHN JACOB RYAN, b. Abt. 1768, Florida.
iii. ISAAC D. RYAN, b. 1768, Ga.
iv. CELESTE RYAN, b. Abt. 1770.
v. MARGUERITE RYAN, b. Bet. 1770 - 1775.

Generation No. 3

3. JEAN JAQUES3 RYAN (DANIEL2, JOHN JACOB1) was born Abt. 1765 in Savannah, , GA, and died in Gulf Hills, Mississippi Territory. He married MARIE ANNE GREGARE 11 August 1786 in Mobile, Jackson Co., MS, daughter of MICHEL GREGARE and MARIE PAQUET. She was born 20 December

1768 in New Orleans, Orleans, Louisiana, and died Aft. 1800.

Children of JEAN RYAN and MARIE GREGARE are:
i. GENEVIEVE4 RYAN, b. November 1794, Mississippi; d. 03 May 1874; m. URSIN FAYARD, Abt. 1810; b. February 1789, Hancock County, Mississippi; d. Bef. 27 November 1844, Biloxi, Deer Island, Mississippi.
ii. MARTHE RYAN, b. 1791.
iii. GERTRUDE, m. JACQUES FAYARD.
iv. MARIE JOSEPHE RYAN.

---------- Headers ----------

Return-Path: <Wpole@houston.rr.com>
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Received: from txsmtp02.texas.rr.com (smtp2.texas.rr.com [24.93.36.230]) by rly-xe03.mx.aol.com (v89.21) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINXE31-1116170732; Sat, 16 Nov 2002 17:07:32 -0500
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by txsmtp02.texas.rr.com (8.12.5/8.12.2) with ESMTP id gAGM6LSr028010
for <WTINYTOO@aol.com>; Sat, 16 Nov 2002 17:06:21 -0500 (EST)
Message-ID: <3DD6C373.9940C39@houston.rr.com>
Date: Sat, 16 Nov 2002 16:15:16 -0600
From: Jeff Walpole <Wpole@houston.rr.com>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.7 [en] (Win98; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Ann Wellborn <WTINYTOO@aol.com>
Subject: Fayard lines and more
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fayard 16

-Ocean Springs-
Mather Bread-

Mobile
Probate
Records - 1715-
1813-

2003-

-Span + Ms Sound-

1780-1813

Program Direction of Home of Grace

1. JEAN BAPTISTE LADNER dit CHRISTIAN

Between his baptismal record in 1724 at Mobile, Alabama (CIC BB 1 p 61) and his marriage, c 1749, no credible record has ever been located to trace his life as a youth. Records of his adult life on Jourdan River in Hancock County, Mississippi, reconstructed from the birth and marriage records of his children and civil records dealing with family land holdings, lead me to the conclusion that he died in Hancock County, Mississippi before 1784.

We know that 3. Nicholas Ladner dit Christian made application for and was granted ownership to Cat Island by the Spanish regime, and that subsequently he was granted additional land, also by the Spanish authorities, on the mainland at what became Old Chimneys Settlement, now in modern day Long Beach, Mississippi. The facts on these grants will be cited in the section of this publication outlining his life and his descendants.

However, I have never found any record of a request made or grant of land confirmed to 1. Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian or to his brother, 2. Mathurin Ladner dit Christian. The heirs of Jean Baptiste were granted land claims by the United States Government based on the early settlement of their ancestor, but the heirs of 2. Mathurin Ladner dit Christian were never granted land based on his early settlement.

Jacques Ladner dit Mathurin, the son of 2. Mathurin Ladner dit Christian, was granted land at Biloxi, Mississippi based on his own early settlement, and that will be discussed in the section of this publication dealing with the lineage of 2. Mathurin Ladner dit Christian, which is my individual line.

In support of my statement that Jean Baptiste died prior to 1784 in Hancock County, Mississippi, I cite the following document from the National Archives at Washington, D. C.

"SALE OF LAND TO MRS. PIERRE LAFONTAINE BY WIDOW BAPTISTE LADNER AND WIDOW CHARLES FAVRE. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, OCTOBER 7, 1784.

We, the undersigned Widow Baptiste Ladenairre and Angelica, Widow Charlot Favre, have sold three arpens of land from off the said Requette, mentioned on the other side, and we do not pretend to more than seventeen arpens on the title of the said land sold to Mrs. Pierre LaFontaine in presence of witnesses."

Made our cross. "X" Mark of Mrs. Baptiste Ladenairre
"X" Mark of (Mrs.) Charlot Favre

"X" Mark of Mr. Martial Nicaise, Witness
/s/ Francois Pechero, Witness

"I, the undersigned, declare both to have sold and delivered to Mde. Charlot and Mde. Baptiste, the plantation of Baptiste Saucier, which I purchased from Mr. Boidore, situated on the Bay of St. Louis, for the price and sum of four cows and their calves of this year."

/s/ John Castagnet

New Orleans, the 7th of October 1784.
Inhabited and cultivated since August 1781. No survey.

As we will see later, Angelica, Widow Charlot Favre, was a daughter of Jean Baptiste Ladner and the above named Widow Baptiste was his wife. I would also ask that you make a note of this document and remember its place, because it will have a second use of significance in the line of Angelica Ladner.

We will also note in an affidavit later presented, that Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr. had a grant of land, as previously mentioned. Further, that the Widow Baptiste Ladner was deceased by 1801, and that she received no grant from the United States Government because all of the land in Mississippi, south of the Thirty-first parallel, was still under Spanish control in 1801.

From the reconstruction of the records of the birth of the children of 1. Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian, we find that he was married, c 1749, to MARIE LOUISE FISSEAU dit DeLORME. Marie Louise was the legitimate daughter of Nicolas Fisseau and Marianne LaGarenne. The history of Nicolas Fisseau and Marianne LaGarenne and their family has been thoroughly discussed and reported in several articles by Brother Jerome Lepre in connection with the Fayard Family articles frequently reported in MCHGS Quarterlies, and I will not repeat them in this publication.

However, I do believe that a short recitation is required to explain why so many people insist that she was a daughter of Pedro DeLorme and Marianne LaGarenne, the Widow Fisseau. Nicolas Fisseau died circa 1733 and his Widow, Marianne LaGarenne, then remarried Pedro DeLorme, a soldier stationed at New Orleans, then the home of Widow Fisseau. At the time of this marriage, her daughter, Francoise Fisseau, was married to Jean Baptiste Fayard dit LaLancette, and her then remaining daughter Marie Louise, a minor at that time, was living at home.

In Brother Lepre's articles regarding this matter, he notes that a lawsuit was filed on May 21, 1748 by Fayard against DeLorme and sets forth these matters. From these facts, we then know that because she was a minor and living in the home of her mother and her new step-father, Pedro DeLorme, it ap-

pears that Marie Louise simply took the name of her step-father, without any record of formal legal proceedings that I have ever heard of or seen, and thereafter was known as Marie Louise DeLorme when she should have been known as MARIE LOUISE FISSEAU dit DeLORME.

I have assigned the date, c 1749, as the approximate date of the marriage of 1. Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme. I have no documented record of this marriage and I do not believe that such a record exists. I base this belief on the fact that such a record does not exist at CIC, Mobile, Alabama and on the contents of a letter that I received from Dr. Charles E. Nolan, Archivist, Archdiocesan Archives, New Orleans, Louisiana, dated June 5, 1981 which states, in part:

> ".....Please note that both our marriage and baptismal records have gaps. There are no baptismal records between Dec. 27, 1733 and Jan. 1, 1744. There is a larger gap in the marriage records. With the exception of the 1759-1766 records, we have no marriage records from 1730 to 1764. There is another gap in 1775-1776. These early registers were apparently among those which were destroyed in the 1788 fire (cf. A Southern Catholic Heritage, Volume 1, pp 33-46)." (emphasis added)

My second reason for assigning the marriage date of c 1749 is based on the birth record of their first child, a daughter, Marie Louise Christian Ladner, born September 13, 1750 and baptised October 24, 1750, which names her parents as Jean Baptiste Ladner and Marie Louise Fisseau (SLC BB II p 199).

Of interest to me and certainly an oddity, we will see in later records that Jean Baptiste and Marie Louise named their first child, MARIE LOUISE, but that they also named two (2) other daughters MARIE LOUISE. It would be convenient, and would have been an easy out simply to say that they named a second child MARIE LOUISE because the first child so named had died, but this oft used explanation is not acceptable as an excuse for lack of research data. It would be impossible to so state when two of the MARIE LOUISES survived and had descendants.

1. JEAN BAPTISTE LADNER married MARIE LOUISE FISSEAU

Children of this marriage were:

1A. MARIE LOUISE CHRISTIAN LADNER, born September 13, 1750 and baptised October 24, 1750 (SLC BB II p 199 A 3). I have new information since the completion of this entry. See the Epilogue for further descendancy.

1B. LOUISE BAPTISTE CHRISTIAN LADNER is the second child of this marriage and obviously named for both her father and mother. I have no

documented date of her birth in my files. It is reported that she was baptised at SLC New Orleans, and I have arbitrarily assigned her birth date as c 1751 based on subsequent records.

However, I am positive that she was a daughter of Jean Baptiste and Marie Louise and this fact will be set forth in her marriage record as well as the baptism of her children.

Louise Baptiste Christian Ladner was married to JEAN BAPTISTE "MARTIAL" NICAISE and their marriage was blessed in 1801.

Mrs. Alice Forsyth, former Archivist at St. Louis Cathedral at New Orleans, in her book Louisiana Marriages: 1, reported all marriages recorded in Marriage Book 2 (1784-1806), and at page 92 the following is found:

> "MARCIAL MIGUEL, son of Juan Bautista Miguel and of Maria Neo, married December 9, 1801 (veiled September 3, 1802) LUISA BAUTISTA CHRISTIAN, daughter of Bautista Christian and Maria Louisa Fiseaux, both deceased. Witnesses: Antonio Barca and Carlos Panquinet."

As previously suggested, Marie Louise Ladner, the Widow Baptiste, is now deceased by 1801.

This is an excellent example of the difficulties encountered in a search for old records. Unless a person has spent some years of work in genealogy and was familiar with such misspelling of names, the above marriage entry would scarcely be recognized as that of a Nicaise and a Ladner.

JEAN BAPTISTE "MARTIAL" NICAISE, the son of Jean Baptiste Nicaise and Marie Catherine Miot, was born at Mobile, Alabama and baptised there April 4, 1753. His father was from St. Benedict Church Parish, Paris, France, the legitimate son of Jacques Nicaise and Catherine du Veer. The parents of Marie Catherine Miot were Andre Miot and Marie Angelique Girard then residents of Mobile, Alabama.

1C. CONSTANCE CHRISTIAN LADNER, the third child, was born c 1752, baptised at New Orleans (SLC BB II (1753-1759 p 88). She was married to VALENTIN FREDERIC LAFONTAINE, son of Jean Frederic dit LaFontaine and Marie Isbette LaVallee, on February 20, 1778 (SLC MB 1 (1777-1785) p 21 A 45). Valentin Frederic LaFontaine was born January 21, 1746 (SLC BB II (1774-1753) p. 59).Jean Frederic dit LaFontaine was from Moulins in Bourbonnais, France and Marie Isbette LaValle was of Douay, probably Douai in northern France.

1D. MARIE ANNE CHIRISTIAN LADNER, the fourth child born to Jean Baptiste Lad-

ner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme. She was baptised at New Orleans, Louisiana on November 14, 1753 (SLC BB III p 14 A 133). She is named as the godmother to her sister, Marie Louise Ladner (the third child of this couple to be named Marie Louise) when she was baptised on May 4, 1771. After this date of May 4, 1771, I have no further creditable information on Marie Anne Christian Ladner.

1E. ANGELIQUE CHRISTIAN LADNER was born December 22, 1754 and baptised on May 8, 1755 (SLC BB 3 p 42a A 440).

Angelique Christian Ladner is known to have been twice married. She first married CHARLES "CHARLOT" FAVRE and secondly JEAN BAPTISTE LARDASSE of Mobile, Alabama.

She is the same person named as "Angelica, Widow Charlot Favre" in the Bill of Sale of land set forth in full on pages 13 and 14 herein. It is most important to remember that she named herself and signed as "Widow Charlot Favre" on October 7, 1784, and the importance of this fact will be seen in the next generation of her children. Her first husband, Charles "Carlos" "Charlot" Favre, is deceased in 1784.

Through confusion many people have identified her second husband, Jean Baptiste Lardasse, as possibly being another LADNER and the name simply misspelled. This is not the case; he is not a LADNER but is a LARDASSE and not in anywise related to the Ladner Family.

Also of possible confusion, this is not the only CHARLES FAVRE that we will have to deal with in this Ladner Family History. I will not attempt to make a distinction as to the Favres named here, but will simply state who they are when necessary. The Favre Family History is nearing completion by Mr. Jerry Heitzmann of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi and the details of the FAVRE FAMILY are happily left to his excellent work.

It is also interesting to note in American State Papers, Vol. III, page 33, entry 30, that John Bte. Lardasse had a claim of land at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi dating from 1803. Further, that entry 37 on the same page lists Angelica Lardasse with a claim of land at Mobile, Alabama, as being settled in 1773, derived from Francis Baudin whose original date of settlement is stated as "beyond memory".

1F. MARIE LOUISE CHRISTIAN LADNER is the next child born of this marriage of Jean Baptiste Ladner and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme, and I am

sure that you have noticed, the second daughter named Marie Louise. She was born January 10, 1765 and baptised April 3, 1765 (SLC BB V p 86b A 4). She was married to FRANCOIS NICHOLAS LADNER dit CHRISTIAN, son of 3. Nicholas Ladner dit Christian and Marianne Paquet. This is the first listing of an intermarriage between members of the Ladner family but I can assure you, it won't be the last! They were first cousins. The marriage of cousins during the colonial era was by no means uncommon and is to be found frequently in the marriage records of that period.

1G. JEAN BAPTISTE LADNER, JR., the only known son of Jean Baptiste and Marie Louise on whom a record is found, was baptised on April 16, 1767 at Mobile, Alabama (CIC BB 1 p 231).

His birth assured that the Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian line to bear the name LADNER would survive, and I must say, he did preserve the line! As was the situation with his father, the name of the wife of Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr. was in doubt for many years and some confusion still exists in this regard. The early records name her as FRANCOISE FAYARD dit LALANCETTE, the daughter of Marie Louise Fayard dit LaLancette and an unknown father. Yet, other records say that her father was a "Pedro" or a "Pierre" Fayard dit LaLancette.

In April, 1801, Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr. prayed for a dispensation so that he could marry his wife of then some sixteen years, in the Church. Inasmuch as full and complete dispensation records have been published previously in MCHGS Quarterlies, I will present only the final request and the ultimate dispensation issued in this matter.

"On April 28, 1801, in the City of New Orleans, regarding the foregoing decree of his Excellency, appeared Jean Baptiste Ladner, from whom I received the oath which he made by God and the Cross, according to which he offered to tell the truth and asked about the contents of a previous letter presented by him saying:

That he is a native and resident of Bay St. Louis in this Province. He is the legitimate son of Jean Baptiste Ladner and Marie Louise DeLorme; thirty-five years of age, single, but bound by word of matrimony, which he has given to Francoise LaLancette.

She is a native and resident of Deer Island, eight leagues from said Bay St. Louis, the daughter of Marie Louise Fayard and an unknown father. She has lived with Jean Baptiste Ladner for sixteen years in a separate house, as if they were legitimate spouses and from which he has had seven (7) children who are living.

He is bound by a relationship of second with third degree of consanguinity equally. He knew well that in the whole of this time

of living with her that there was some relationship of parentage but he was not sure of the exact relationship. Only recently on a visit by a priest from Mobile, Alabama (some 15 days ago) who came to Bay St. Louis, that he petitioned him to find out the true relationship, which he did.

There exists between the two, according to the priest's narration, a close relationship, which was described from information received by him from others. On receiving the results of the partition from the priest, Jean Baptiste Ladner declares that he has not touched his intended bride and that from the time he obtained the information he determined to come to beg for the dispensation from his impediment to make valid his natural marriage.

His intended is a very poor woman, now dishonored by having lived so many years in wrongful cohabitation with him and having procreated so many children.

The foregoing are sufficient causes to claim the favor to which he aspires, as the only way to repair the harm done and prevent further the unhappiness involved. He states that he has not given word or promise of marriage to any other woman; that his intended presents no other impediment and neither has he made a vow of chastity or religion. No one has offered any objection to the execution of the marriage. He does this to quiet his conscience and to compensate as much as possible for the harm he has done. What he has declared, he declares as the truth. He asks to be able to do his duty." (emphasis added)

Before me,
Isidro Quintero, Scribe

"On April 29, 1801, in the City of New Orleans, his Excellency, Sr. Luis Penalver y Cardenas, worthy Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana and the Floridas, Archbishop Elect of Guatemela, with his Council, has seen the foregoing documents and the declaration of Jean Baptiste Ladner, which confirms the contents of his Petition, in which he asks that he be dispensed from the impediment of second degree with third degree of consanguinity, binding him with Francoise La-Lancette. In order that he contract a licit and valid marriage with her and considering the reasons, which he explains well, along with the concumstances, the Bishop says that in kindness to those named, he dispenses them from the cited impediment under the precise conditions in which the children are declared legitimate, based on the Petitioner's own words. The Bishop orders both of the contracting parties to make a general confession and fast for three days before celebrating their marriage. After the marriage, they are to pray the Rosary to Our Lady for two months every day, in the company of their children. That having been done, and after the celebration of the marriage they are to live separately for awhile to practice mutual abstinence from the matrimonial right as penance. The enjoined penences and practices will have to be reported to the Pastor of the Chapel in the area and both are to agree to perform them. These must procede celebration of the marriage. After having performed these acts, the dispensation will take effect and they will

celebrate their marriage with a nuptial blessing, after having published the banns and the dispensation which is provided by his Excellency, who orders and signs it. To which I attest in faith." (emphasis added)

The Bishop of Louisiana Before me,
Isidro Quintero, Scribe

Having received the necessary dispensation to be married in the Church, Jean Baptiste and Francoise then had the marriage ceremony blessed at New Orleans, Louisiana, as follows:

"On May 2, 1801, I, Father Antonio de Sedella, Capuchin Religious, Pastor of the Santuary Chapel of the Cathedral of the City of New Orleans, having fulfilled the ordinary formalities, dispensed from the three canonical banns, and from the impediment of second with third degree of consanguinity by the Diocesan authority, without resulting in any other impediment, joined and veiled according to the rite of Holy Mother the Church, JEAN BAPTISTE LADNER, native and resident of Bay St. Louis, a district of this Province, the legitimate son of Jean Baptiste Ladner and Marie Louise DeLorme, with FRANCOISE CARCOUX, native and resident of Deer Island, of the same Province, the legitimate daughter of Francois Carcoux and Marie Louise LaLancette. The contracting have given their mutual consent by word of mouth, and, in the same act legitimized their seven children: GILBERT, BASILIA, GENOVIEVE, NAZILLE, CARLOS, JEAN BAPTISTE and JULIAN.

The contracting were examined in Christian Doctrine, confessed and received communion in the presence of Carlos Panquinette, Jean Baptiste Chalan and Jose Valasquez. For this I sign."

(SLC MB 2 (1784-1806) p 136) /s/ Father Antonio de Sedella

Marie Louise LaLancette was the daughter of Jean Baptiste Fayard dit LaLancette and Francoise Fisseau (sister of Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme) as reported by Brother Jerome Lepre in the Fayard Family articles. She was born at Natchitoches Post, La. in 1746 and baptised there September 9, 1746.

Francois Carcoux, named by Marie Louise LaLancette as the father of her daughter, Francoise Carcoux, remains unidentified at this time and perhaps we will never know his true identity.

However, there still abounds among many people in family histories and folklore, the story that Marie Louise Fayard dit LaLancette was not a Fayard not a LaLancette, but a Boudreau. The confusion and source of this family folklore is her marriage, in 1801. This record is as follows:

"JUAN BAUTISTA BOUDREAUX, native of this parish, son of Juan Boudreaux and of Catherine Vinsnot, married February 10, 1801, MARIA LUISA LALANCETTE, native of this City, daughter of Juan LaLancette and of Francisca Fissot."

This record is found at SLC New Orleans in MB 2 (1784-1806) p 134. The Juan Baptiste Baudreau named as the groom is the grandson of Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline.

To further compound this matter and add more fuel to the family folklore, when Genevieve Ladner, a daughter of Jean Baptiste Ladner and Francoise Carcoux, was married at New Orleans in 1807, she named her mother Francoise (Frances) Carcoux Ladner as the daughter of Marie Louise Baudreau.

Technically she was correct because in 1807, her Grandmother, Marie Louise Fayard dit LaLancette, was then married to Jean Baptiste Baudreau. However, Francoise Carcoux, the wife of Jean Baptiste Ladner, was not a Baudreau. Frequently little tales like this persist and after being told and retold from generation to generation, they become the "real truth" and therefore an unshakeable part of the family history.

However, despite the early statements as to the father of Francoise made by witnesses at the time of the request of Jean Baptiste to marry Francoise, and in the baptismal records of their children prior to the marriage, when the chips were really down and standing before the altar with the couple to be married, Marie Louise Fayard dit LaLancette named the father of Francoise as being Francois Carcoux (Carco). It is my opinion that this time she really told the truth despite the fact that perhaps we will never know the background or lineage of this Francois Carcoux (Carco).

I now feel comfortable in stating that JEAN BAPTISTE LADNER, JR. married FRANCOISE CARCOUX (CARCO), the daughter of Francois Carcoux and Marie Louise Fayard dit LaLancette. Inasmuch as this Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr. is the sire of all persons bearing the name LADNER in this particular line, I am setting forth more records on him than any of the other children of 1. Jean Baptiste Ladner and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme.

Of importance in this regard, and to further add to the background and history of the area and the people therein, the following Deposition of well known old inhabitants of Hancock County, Mississippi was taken in 1852.

"STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HANCOCK COUNTY
AUGUST 10, 1852

Before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace of said County, came John B. Toulme, Elihu Carver, Sr., Dimitry Canna, Francois Ladner, Bernard Bourgeois and James Johnston, who on their oaths do say, that for more than thirty-five years they

have been residing on the sea coast within the State of Mississippi and have been well acquainted with all the oldest inhabitants of that part of the county, with their families and connexions; that among others they have been well acquainted with three (3) men who bore the name of Jean Baptiste Ladner, who lived and resided at the same time in the County of Hancock, before its division and formation of the County of Harrison.

To-wit: John Baptiste Ladner, usually known by the name of Christian, who died about seven or eight years ago, aged about 80 years, to whom a land claim, located on Jourdan River was confirmed; (2) John Baptiste Ladner, oldest son of said Christian, now living, aged about fifty-five or sixty, known by the name of John Ladner, to whom a land claim located on the Bay of St. Louis was confirmed; and (3) John Baptiste Ladner, known by that name, a cousin of said Christian, who died about 5 or 6 years ago, aged about seventy-five years, to whom a land claim, located on the Bay of Biloxi, was confirmed.

These affirmed on their oaths further say that they were all individually acquainted with the said John Baptiste Ladner, alias Christian, for many years before his death, which happened about seven or eight years ago, within the County of Hancock; that they are still well acquainted with John Baptiste Ladner, alias John Ladner, who resides at this time on the sea coast, within the County of Harrison, at a place known as Old Chimney; and that they are also well acquainted for many years before his death with John Baptiste Ladner, known by that name, who resided and died at Biloxi, within the County of Harrison.

And these affirm on their oaths further say, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, that only a single land claim was ever confirmed to either of the above described John Baptiste Ladners, and that they never learned or heard that either of them ever claimed any other land claim, as having been confirmed to them than those above mentioned as confirmed to each of them respectively.

SWORN to and subscribed before me this 30th day of August, A. D., 1852.

/s/ George Carrico, J.P.H.C.

All of the above Affiants signed their names to the Affidavit with the exception of Elihu Carver, Sr. who, because of his advanced age and poor eyesight, signed with an "X".

The above document was received by me from my cousin, Mrs. Edress Murray of Mobile, Alabama some years ago. To the best of my recollection, it was included in other papers from the National Archives in Washington, D.C. relating to land claims on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

It is interesting to note that the identification of these three (3) persons, all named Jean Baptiste Ladner, and the land grants that they received is very accurate. To further identify them, they were:

1. Jean Baptiste Ladner, alias Christian, is my 1G. Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr., son of Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme, and the husband of Francoise Carco. We also know from this Affidavit that he died c 1844 in Hancock County, Mississippi
2. John Baptiste Ladner, alias John Ladner, is the son of 1G. Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr. and Francoise Carco. He did indeed live and die at the Old Chimneys Settlement in now Long Beach, Miss. He is still alive at the time of this Affidavit made in 1852.
3. Jean Baptiste Ladner of the Bay of Biloxi is the son of my 3. Nicholas Ladner dit Christian and Marianne Paquet and was awarded a land grant by the U. S. Government on the Back Bay of Biloxi and just within the westernmost limits of present day Jackson County, Mississippi. From this Affidavit, we also know that he died there c 1846.

If you also believe that the persons named Jean Baptiste Ladner in this Affidavit made a Ladner lineage difficult, then consider these facts. During the period of 1800 - 1830, there were actually six (6) persons on the Coast named Jean Baptiste Ladner! In addition to the above persons, there were:

4. Jean Baptiste Ladner, son of Jacques Ladner dit Mathurin and Marie Jeanne Carco, and the husband of Marie Josephe Morin. This is my direct line of descent.
5. Jean Baptiste Ladner, Jr., son of Jean Baptiste Ladner and Marie Josephe Morin.
6. Jean Baptiste Ladner, son of Dominique Ladner and Genevieve Magdeleine Christian Ladner.

and within a few years after 1830 there were more descendants named Jean Baptiste Ladner that will be included in this publication!

1H. MARIE LOUISE CHRISTIAN LADNER is the third daughter of Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme named MARIE LOUISE LADNER! I must admit, this unusual case of three (3) daughters within the same family with the same identical name did give me some difficulty until I finally obtained documentation as to each of their true identity. Perhaps they, within the family, were separated by the use of nicknames, but I have never located any document to substantiate this supposition and they were all carried in the records as MARIE LOUISE LADNER!

It was only by chance that the record of the baptism of this MARIE LOUISE LADNER came to light. Jerry Heitzmann was interviewing a descendant of another family and discussing with them old church records, when lo and behold, she

brought forth an old certification dated April 27, 1836 of the original baptism record of this very Marie Louise Ladner. This certified copy of the original record stated that Marie Louise Ladner was born June 18, 1770 the legitimate daughter of Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme and baptised May 4, 1771 (SLC BB VI p 108b A 4).

Marie Louise Ladner married FRANCOIS "VALENTIN" BOURGEOUS. The following document of their request for a dispensation to be married appears in The Louisiana Genealogical Register, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, September 1971:

"BOURGEOIS, FRANCISCO and MARIE LOUISE LADENAIRE, calendered under August 1803 indexed as 7 October date of proceedings not given, but follows one of July 18. THIRD DEGREE.

BOURGEOIS, aged about 20, is son of Francisco Bourgeois and Mariane Faillard, daughter of Pedro Faillard and Francisca Fissau. MARIE LOUISE is daughter of Jn. Bte. Ladenaire and Marie Louise Fissau.

BOURGEOIS' grandmother and MARIE LOUISE's mother are daughters of Pedro Fissau and Francisca DeLorme. The couple is poor, and at Bay St. Louis had three children, BERNARDO aged 4, and twins, FRANCISCO and MAXIMILIAN aged one year, all baptised by the Pastor at Mobile. They desire to be married by the same party. Etienne Peroche signs for Bourgeois.

Witnesses: Carlos Panquinet age 32 signs; Juan Pedro Panquinet age 36.

GRANTED, and the Pastor of the Cathedral to be notified."

The record of their subsequent marriage at New Orleans, La. appears in SLC MB 2 (1784-1806) p 154 A 640 as follows:

"On the thirty-first day of August of this year eighteen hundred and three, I, Fr. Antonio de Sedella, Religious Capuchin and Cure of this Holy Cathedral Church of the City of New Orleans, having fulfilled the ordinary formalities and the publication of three canonical banns on three Feast days, with no impediment resulting, obtained a dispensation of a degree of consanguinity from the Senor Vicar General and Superior of this Diocese, joined and veiled according to the rights of the Holy Mother Church, FRANCISCO BOURGEOIS, a native of this City, legitimate son of Francisco Bourgeois and of Mariana Lalanzet, with MARIA LOUISA LADNER, a native and resident of this City, and presently living at Bay St. Louis, legitimate daughter of Juan Bautista Ladner and of Maria Luisa Fiseau, and by this contract of marriage, recognize these three named children, BERNARDO VALENTINE, FRANCISCO secondly, and MAXIMILIANO, the third one, and the parents have given their mutual consent by word of mouth in the presence of witnesses being Antonio Barcos, Carlos Panquinet and Valentine Lafontaine, and in faith I have signed the above.

/s/ Fr. Antonio de Sedella"

We have now completed all of the known surviving children of the second generation of 1. Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme. To summarize, they are:

1A. MARIE LOUISE CHRISTIAN LADNER. New information available - see Epilogue.

1B. LOUISE BAPTISTE CHRISTIAN LADNER married JEAN BAPTISTE "MARTIAL" NICAISE.

1C. CONSTANCE CHRISTIAN LADNER married VALENTIN FREDERIC LAFONTAINE.

1D. MARIE ANNE CHRISTIAN LADNER. No further data available on this person.

1E. ANGELIQUE CHRISTIAN LADNER. 1st married CHARLES "CHARLOT" FAVRE.
2nd married JEAN BAPTISTE LARDASSE.

1F. MARIE LOUISE CHRISTIAN LADNER married FRANCOIS NICHOLAS LADNER dit CHRISTIAN.

1G. JEAN BAPTISTE LADNER, JR. dit CHRISTIAN married FRANCOISE CARCO.

1H. MARIE LOUISE CHRISTIAN LADNER married FRANCISCO "VALENTIN" BOURGEOIS.

We can now proceeed into the descendants of this second generation for our third generation descendants of 1. Jean Baptiste Ladner dit Christian and Marie Louise Fisseau dit DeLorme.

1B. LOUISE BAPTISTE CHRISTIAN LADNER
married
JEAN BAPTISTE "MARTIAL" NICAISE

1BA. LOUISE NICAISE, born c 1785 was baptised at New Orleans (SLC BB 1 p 352).

She was first married to LOUIS "PIERRE" FAYARD, JR., baptised at New Orleans (SLC BB 1 p 291)son of Louis Fayard and Marthe Gargare of Biloxi, Miss. Louis Fayard, Sr. was the son of Jean Baptiste Fayard and Francoise Fisseau, and Marthe Gargare was the daughter of Miguel Gargare and Martha Paquet.

From the records of HANCO Circuit Court at Bay St. Louis, Miss., it appears that Louise Nicaise was married a second time, after the death of Louis "Pierre" Fayard, Jr. In Case #19 it is stated that she was married twice, and is now deceased, leaving five (5) children. Further, in HANCO Deed Book "B", p 113 and p 208, it states that she was married to a MALLET and from this marriage there were two (2) children, LUCIEN MALLET and JOHN MALLET. The records at ANNC at Kiln, Mississippi have a record of these two (2) children. The details on the three (3) children of Louise Nicaise and Louis "Pierre" Fayard, Jr. and the two (2) children of Louise Nicaise and Mallet will be detailed in the next generation

1BB. JUDITH NICAISE was baptised at age two and a half on November 1, 1789

(SLC BB II p 86a A 584) and married Nov. 25, 1805 (CIC MB 1 p 102b A 48) to PIERRE MORIN, born Nov. 17, 1784 and baptised Nov. 20, 1785 (SLC BB 1 p 397 A 1227) son of Joseph Morin and Marie Louise Christian Ladner, daughter of 3. Nicholas Ladner dit Christian and Marianne Paquet.

1BC. MARIE NICAISE, born c 1789 married FRANCOIS LADNER, JR., born 1791, baptised Nov. 15, 1791 (SLC BB 2 (1786-1796) p 170) son of Francois Nicholas Ladner dit Christian and 1F. Marie Louise Ladner.

1BD. CLAUDE NICAISE, born Jan. 3, 1791, baptised Feb. 17, 1791 (SLC BB 2 (1786-1796) p 184 A 942). HANCO lawsuit PORTER v. NIXON did not list him and I presume that he died before reaching maturity.

1BE. URSULE NICAISE, born c 1794 married c 1818 JEAN PIERRE FRANCOIS MARIE "CHEVALIER" DEDEAUX, native of Castel Sarazin en la Garonne, Province of Languedoc, France (Bernard Clement Dedeaux and Marianne Alexandre Soule dela Fon). He first married Magdeleine Saucier (Philippe Saucier-Marie Louise Nicaise)(Saucier Family History).

1BF. JUSTINE NICAISE born Jan. 10 1797 baptised Feb. 19, 1798 (SLC BB 3 (1796-1802) p 57 A 357) married July 4, 1813 ELIHU CARVER. CSA Rec. #55-120-74395, War 1812 Land Bounty Records, Washington, D.C. and old "Carver Bible" entry of 1856 states "Justine married Elihu on July 4, 1813; and also "Justine died March 1, 1849".

A daughter MARIA THERESA NICAISE, baptised at 5 months old, June 11, 1799 (SLC BB 3 (1796-1802) p 92b A 608) not mentioned in HANCO lawsuit PORTER v. NIXON and I presume she died as a child and not further identified here.

1BG. ISABEL NICAISE born c 1801 baptised April 21, 1801 (SLC) married April 15, 1818 PIERRE SAUCIER, born Aug. 30, 1798, baptised at SLC (Philippe Pierre Saucier-Ursule Grelot)(Saucier Family History). Ursule Grelot was the daughter of Barthelemy Grelot & Marie Jeanne Nicais (Jean Baptiste Nicaise & Marie Catherine Miot).

1BH. JEAN BAPTISTE NICAISE, JR. born December 31, 1802, baptised August 10, 1803 (SLC BB 4 p 31 A 257). HANCO lawsuit PORTER v. NIXON stated that he was never married and never had children. No further data.

1BI. CHARLES NICAISE, born March 3, 1805, baptised Nov. 7, 1805 (SLC BB 4 p 115 A 683). First married JOSEPHINE GARNIER; second married EUPHROSINE "ZINE" FAVRE (1EB. Charles "Charlot" Favre, Jr.-Louise Mimi); and was married a third and last time to 1GA3. CECILE LADNER, daughter of 1GA. Gilbert Ladner and Louise Desiree "Pouponne" Morin.

1BJ. ARSENETTE "ARSENE" NICAISE born May 30, 1807 was baptised November 26, 1808 (SLC BB V p 51 A 695). She was first married to MICHEL LUC de GUERRE and second married to PIERRE SORBET. The information on her, these two husbands and children will appear in the next generation.

At this point in this publication, I will now digress and state my reasons for not having listed JOSEPHINE NICAISE as a child of Jean Baptiste "Martial" Nicaise and Louise Baptiste Christian Ladner. I am fully aware that Josephine Nicaise is listed as their daughter in the Saucier Family History wherein it is stated 2BD2 Philippe Saucier, son of Philippe Pierre Saucier and Ursule Grelot, married c 1818 Josephine Nicaise. In their Addenda, the compilers also trace the Nicaise line and state that this Josephine Nicaise was the daughter of J. B. "Martial" Nicaise and Louise Baptiste Ladner dit Christian.

While this information has been accepted for many years as being correct, recently questions were raised as to the authenticity of this assumption as to the relationship of this Josephine Nicaise and whether she was indeed the daughter of J. B. "Martial Nicaise. Inasmuch as the descendants of Philippe Saucier and Josephine Nicaise number in the thousands still residing in this area, involving the families of Ephrem Patton, Charles & Alexis Turin, Philip Saucier & Susannah Thomas, Henry Saucier & Eupheme Saucier and Oliver P. Edwards, this was a very valid and important question.

I knew that the Saucier Family History was developed and compiled by a group of Saucier descendants. The portion dealing with the Gulf Coast Branch was assembled by Mr. Jack Belsom of New Orleans, Louisiana, Mrs. Blanche Saucier and her husband, the late Dr. E. N. Saucier, of Saucier, Mississippi and Dr. Walter Saucier now of Raleigh, North Carolina. The principal work of research being done by Mr. Belsom and the late Dr. E. N. Saucier and his wife, with the final compilation performed by Dr. Walter Saucier.

Mr. Jerry Heitzmann located a HANCO civil lawsuit styled PORTER v. NIXON together with other HANCO Deed records that established as a fact that only one (1) Josephine Nicaise existed during this particular period of time and that she was a daughter of JOSEPH NICAISE, brother of Jean Baptiste "Martial" Nicaise, and not the daughter of J. B. "Martial" Nicaise. I also researched this lawsuit and found that it had been appealed twice to the High Court of Errors and Appeals of Mississippi, now our Supreme Court, where the

matter was finally settled, and further, that the information appeared valid. I then wrote Mr. Belsom, offered him this information and also requested his opinion in this matter. We exchanged two letters, and being the fine gentleman that he is, his replies were frank, informative and prompt. His answer of September 5, 1985, in part,

> "However, in the back pages of that compilation (Saucier Family History) there are brief workups on a number of families related to the Sauciers and Nicaise is numbered among them. I note there that we felt that indeed both Joseph and J. B. Martial Nicaise had daughters named Josephine and that the one married to Philip Saucier was the daughter of J. B. Martial and Louise Christian Ladner"
>
> "Perhaps the rationale for this listing is found among the records I located at the St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans. Marriage Book III (1806-1821) pg. 190, No. 652 gives the marriage of Joseph Labat, native of Mobile, son of Joseph Labat and of Maria Theresa Kreps to JOSEPHINE NICAISE, daughter of Joseph Nicaise and Juana Dufi (which must be Dufilly)."
>
> "By process of elimination, therefore, if that Josephine is the one who married Labat, the other Josephine (who would be the daughter of J. B. Martial and Ladner) would have been the wife of Philip Saucier."
>
> "Our Saucier compilation we give the approximate date of marriage of Philip Saucier and Josephine Nicaise as 1818, but show no citation since we probably found none. That date is possibly deduced from the date of birth of children picked up later in the census or some other document."

In his second letter to me, when I had raised other questions as to a possible death of Joseph Labat and a total absence of any children from that marriage and my reluctance to question their excellent research, he replied on September 15, 1985, in part,

> ".....(Saucier Family History) was meant to be only a first pass at assembling the material provided by a lot of people and we hoped that others would do exactly what you are doing -- working up information on the various lines and questioning the information that is there."
>
> "However, I fear that I really can't be of much more help although I agree that you are heading in the right direction by trying to find a baptism/birth certificate on one of Philip Saucier/Josephine Nicaise's children to see if the mother's parents might be listed."
>
> "Unfortunately, I was not the contributor who supplied the dates of birth on 2BD22 (Cecile, born 17 September 1820) or on 2BD26 (Philip, born 15 August 1829). While I can't be certain at this late date, I think that most of that information came from Earl Noland and Blanche Saucier and I would suggest that you contact

Blanche in Saucier, Mississippi to see if her notes will give you what you seek."

In rechecking further references, I found the marriage of Joseph Labat, Jr. and Josephine Nicaise took place on March 23, 1817. I then contacted Mrs. Blanche Saucier, by telephone, and discussed at length all of the above and the suggestion of Mr. Belsom that I contact her. Mrs. Saucier is a charming person; she and her late husband had assisted me in 1953 with information relative to my family connection with the Saucier family. My great, great grandfather, Jean Cassibry, had married Basalice Saucier, daughter of Philippe Saucier and Marie Louise Nicaise, daughter of Jean Baptiste Nicaise and Marie Catherine Miot, and a sister to Joseph and J. B. "Martial" Nicaise.

Mrs. Saucier was quite frank in saying that she had never seen the several civil records that Jerry Heitzmann and I had unearthed. She also did not have any birth/baptism records that listed the parents of Josephine Nicaise, and further she verified the fact that Josephine Nicaise's parents had been determined - as had been stated by Mr. Belsom - by the process of elimination. She, as we, had no further records on Joseph Labat, Jr. and Josephine Nicaise and agreed that it was certainly possible that Labat, Jr. could have died without heirs and that his widow, Josephine Nicaise, had then remarried Philip Saucier.

I could have stopped right there and stated that Josephine Nicaise was the daughter of Joseph Nicaise and not J. B. "Martial" Nicaise; that she first married Labat, Jr.; that he had died prior to 1818 and Josephine subsequently remarried Philip Saucier and that all the children listed in the 1820 and following census records were those of Josephine and Philip Saucier. Of course, this also would have been supposition with no proof at all.

However, I did continue to research this matter. In HARCO Deed Book 1, I found a Power of Attorney executed by John Charles Edward Possehl and his wife, Josephine Possehl, formerly Josephine Labat. This Power of Attorney was signed and executed on April 27, 1840; attested and sealed by Eugene Dubuisson, Justice of the Peace, and dated and filed of record on August 27, 1841 and admitted and recorded in the Office of the Chancery Clerk of Harrison County, Mississippi on December 9, 1841.

Attached to this Power of Attorney is a contract between Possehl, his wife, and Carpenter engaging Carpenter to represent them and agreeing to pay to Samuel Carpenter one-half of all that he recovered for "Possehl and wife

(who) have a right and title to certain property, real, personal and mixed, which have descended to them from the ancestors of the said Josephine Possehl.....".

The aforesaid Power of Attorney stated as its purpose "to represent them in all matters dealing with the property rights and credits, of and belonging to the Estate of Joseph Labat, deceased, to Marie Theresa Kribbs, the widow Labat, also to John Baptiste Labat, also deceased, who are legatees under the Devise and Last Will and Testament of Donna Julia de la Brosse, the widow Asmar.....".

From the above information, we can certainly conclude that Joseph Labat, Sr. is deceased by 1840. We can also assume that Joseph Labat, Jr,, husband of Josephine Nicaise, is also deceased by 1840, but the key question now is just exactly when he died. This is essential because we also know that Josephine Nicaise married Philip Saucier and they have eight children by 1841 ranging in age from Cecile Saucier, born September 17, 1820, to Josep Saucier, born c 1841.

In correspondence with SLC at New Orleans, La. and CIC at Mobile, Alabama, both replied that they had no record of the birth of a Josephine Labat, no record of a marriage of Philip Saucier and Josephine Nicaise, the Widow Labat, and no record of a marriage of a Josephine Labat and John Charles Edward Possehl. In rechecking with Mrs. Blanche Saucier, she confirmed that they also had no marriage record for Josephine Nicaise and Philip Saucier and had estimated their date of marriage from the 1820 HANCO census as being c 1818 because they had a child, Cecile, born 1820.

Further, the Saucier Family History also lists an unknown child in the household born before 1820. This is confirmed by the 1820 HANCO census that lists two females under 10 years old in the household of Philip Saucier, Jr. We know Cecile was born in September 1820. Thus the other child would have to have been born before 1820 and therefore the marriage date c 1818.

The vital clue lacking to confirm the fact that the Josephine Nicaise, daughter of Joseph Nicaise and Jeanne Dufilly, who married Joseph Labat, Jr. and, after his death, then remarried Philip Saucier was the date of death of Joseph Labat, Jr. This would also confirm that the Josephine Labat, wife of John Charles Edward Possehl, was a child born c 1818 to Joseph Labat, Jr. and Josephine Nicaise and the "unknown child" listed in the Philip Saucier, Jr. household in the HANCO 1820 census records.

Right? No, that still would leave the questions - Who is John Charles Edward Possehl? Does his age fit correctly as a marriage to Josephine Labat? Is there a record as to the age of Josephine Labat that would refute the supposition that she was Josephine Nicaise, the Widow Labat, who married John Charles Edward Possehl, and a second Josephine Nicaise who married Philip Saucier, Jr.?

Of course the first record of a John Charles Edward Possehl was the aforementioned Power of Attorney and Contract signed in 1840. In the 1840 HANCO census, he is listed as 20 to 30 years old, living at Biloxi with a wife 20 to 30 years old and another male inhabitant 15 to 20 years old, whose identity I do not know.

This record now eliminates the possibility that his wife was Josephine Nicaise, the Widow Labat. It also fits a compatible age group for marriage, as well as an approximate age for Josephine Labat to have been born c 1819. This also answers the question of the "unknown child" of Philip Saucier and Josephine Nicaise in the 1820 HANCO census and the Saucier Family History.

In the HARCO civil records of Naturalizations there is an entry that reads "John Charles Edward Possehl, a native of Austria, was naturalized as an American citizen on April 2, 1845".

In the HARCO Probate Court records, the divorce action styled BELLMAN V. BELLMAN, John Charles Edward Possehl gave a Deposition stating that in 1855 he was then living in Ocean Springs in Jackson County, Mississippi.

In the HARCO civil marriage records, MB 3 p 91, he is listed as having married on June 15, 1856 to a Mary Sue Smith. I can only assume that Josephine Labat was deceased before June 1856, and I have found no further record of her.

In the 1860 HARCO census, John Charles Edward Possehl again appears, age 41, living at Biloxi, married to Mary, age 20, with a daughter Elizabeth Possehl, age 20 (born 1840) and a son John, age 1 year. We know that he and Josephine Labat were man and wife in 1840 and this is additional evidence that she is now deceased and their child is now living with her father and step mother. This is all of the information that I was able to dig up on short notice regarding John Charles Edward Possehl and satisfied that part of my research and established some very essential matters.

We are now left with two questions to answer. Was there but one Josephine Nicaise and was she a daughter of Joseph Nicaise and Jeanne Dufilly? If there

was but 1 Josephine Nicaise and was she first married to Joseph Labat, Jr. and second married c 1819 to Philip Saucier, Jr., and did Joseph Labat, Jr. die prior to 1819 and if so when?

As before stated in the lawsuit in HANCO styled PORTER v. NIXON, the matter being litigated was that of a sale of a parcel of land contained within the original land claim of Joseph Nicaise and his brother, Jean Baptiste "Martial" Nicaise on the Bay of St. Louis. One of the main points in this lawsuit concerned the children of both of these brothers.

In the record made in this case, sworn testimony was given by James Johnson and Julius Caesar (J.C.) Monet, both long time residents of the Gulf Coast. Johnson was, at one time, a Justice of the Peace as well as Clerk of Courts in HANCO, and Monet was an early surveyor and later a practicing attorney in the Courts and a confidante to the old families in the area. As a matter of fact, he was the attorney of record for the family of Philippe Saucier and Marie Louise Nicaise and knew both families on an intimate basis. Marie Louise Nicaise being the sister of both Joseph and Jean Baptiste "Martial" Nicaise. I would therefore believe the testimony of both Johnson and Monet could be accepted as true and accurate.

The transcript of the testimony given as to the children of the brothers was prepared by William M. Hancock, Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court of HANCO and is dated December 10, 1858, stating in part:

> ".....James Johnson, a witness for the Defendants, stated upon his oath that he knew Charles Nicaise, knew Joseph and Martial Nicaise, they were both dead. Knows Charles Nicaise.
>
> Joseph Nicaise had the following children:
>
> John Baptiste Nicaise, now dead leaving 13 children.
> Charles Nicaise, dead leaving 5 children.
> Mary Nicaise, dead leaving 9 or 10 children, intermarried with Eugene Dubuisson.
> Josephine Nicaise, living, intermarried with Philip Saucier (emph. added)
> Louise Nicaise, now dead, having 5 or 6 children, intermarried with Sylvan Dubuisson.
>
> Martial Nicaise had the following children:
>
> Ursule Nicaise, now dead, leaving 3 children, intermarried with Chevalier Dedeaux.
> Judith Nicaise, living, intermarried with Peter Morin,dead.
> Louise Nicaise, deceased, leaving 5 children, twice married.
> Justine Nicaise, dead, leaving 8 children, intermarried with Elihu Carver (Sr.). (emphasis added)
> Mary Nicaise, living, intermarried with Francis Ladner, decd.

John Baptiste Nicaise who died without issue, never married.
Isabella Nicaise, now dead, leaving 8 or 10 children, intermarried with Pierre Saucier, now living.
Arsene Nicaise, now living, who intermarried with Michel Luke who is now dead.
Charles Nicaise, Jr., now dead, leaving 5 children."

".....J. C. Monet, a witness for the Defendants upon his oath stated that he never knew Joseph and Martial Nicaise to whom is confirmed the land in controversy, but was acquainted with the heirs of said Joseph and Martial Nicaise who are herein before set forth....."

There are a few comments as to this above testimony that I must make in regard to the children of these two brothers. Neither witness named CLAUDE NICAISE or MARIE THERESA NICAISE as children of J. B. "Martial" Nicaise, and I then assume that they were deceased at the time and left no living heirs.

Both witnesses stated that both brothers had sons named CHARLES and that both of them were deceased, yet both witnesses stated that they knew CHARLES NICAISE. Both were accurate in these statements. They had personally known him during his lifetime and was deceased by c 1852. It was this CHARLES NICAISE who, in 1816, sold by his own Deed a parcel of the original claim of Joseph & J. B. "Martial" Nicaise and without any authority of any kind. This unlawful sale was the crux of the lawsuit styled PORTER v. NIXON. We also know that this CHARLES NICAISE was the son of Joseph Nicaise, because CHARLES NICAISE, son of J.B. "Martial" Nicaise, born 1805, was only eleven years old in 1816 and therefore could not have signed a Deed of Sale for this land.

Both witnesses stated that JOSEPHINE NICAISE was living in 1858 and was then married to PHILIP SAUCIER. Both witnesses testified that she was the daughter of JOSEPH NICAISE, and neither testified that J.B. "Martial" Nicaise had a daughter named Josephine Nicaise.

They also testified that JEAN BAPTISTE NICAISE, son of Martial Nicaise, had never married and died without issue. We then know that he was deceased before 1858 and this is of importance in the fourth and fifth generations of NICAISE descendants which follows later in this article. I have never seen any document, church or civil, that disputes the testimony given by these witnesses in regard to this particular Jean Baptiste Nicaise.

The witnesses were very accurate regarding the children and their children even to the specific number for each. Their sworn testimony was never disputed in the three local trials or in the two appeals to the Supreme Court.

As an aside to this family history, The Heirs of Porter who brought this lawsuit were the children of Captain John Porter, of the vessel BOXER fame in the War of 1812. Captain Porter and his command participated in the naval engagements between the U. S. Navy and the English fleet occuring in the waters surrounding Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. The land in question was purchased by Captain Porter for the purpose of establishing a hospital, which he did, to care for those injured in these engagements. The children and these events are set forth in the papers supporting this matter.

I believe that the sworn testimony of James Johnson and J. C. Monet establishes beyond question that there was but one JOSEPHINE NICAISE and that she was the daughter of Joseph Nicaise and Jeanne Dufilly.

We also have a record that this JOSEPHINE NICAISE married first JOSEPH LABAT, JR. on March 23, 1817 (see p. 28/29).

We also have proof by this sworn testimony that JOSEPHINE NICAISE, the daughter of Joseph Nicaise and Jeanne Dufilly, in 1858 was then married to PHILIP SAUCIER. We also know from census records that they were the parents of eight children, the first born in 1820 and the last circa 1841.

The final question that remained to be answered, the one that worried the Saucier Family historians and also me - Was there but one or were there two Josephine Nicaise children? They had a choice to make and without the additional information that I now have, they opted for two Josephine Nicaise children - one a daughter of Joseph and one a daughter of Martial Nicaise.

I believe that this was a natural assumption and the only one that could have been made in the absence of the new information now available to me. In retrospect, I believe that I would have made the same decision that the Saucier Family historians also made.

Even though I felt that I had enough valid information to state that there was but one Josephine Nicaise and that she was the daughter of Joseph Nicaise and not J. B. "Martial" Nicaise, the question of the fate of Joseph Labat, Jr. still nagged in my mind. This was the last loose end not accounted for. Again I went back to every civil record source that I though would have a bearing on this matter. I had already exhausted every Church source.

VOILA!! In the Circuit Court records of HARCO in the March, 1842 Term of Court I located the very document that unlocked the entire secret and provided the last remaining clue to this involved story. There appeared an entry to the

effect that an Action of Trover and Conversion had been filed by Samuel A. Carpenter on behalf of B. Dedeaux, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Labat against Ramon Lizana, Executor of the Estate of Charles Asmar. Of course the persons named - Carpenter, Dedeaux, Lizana and Asmar caught my eye immediately and the date 1842 coincided with the Power of Attorney between J. C. E. Possehl and his wife, Josephine Possehl, nee Josephine Labat.

Without going into the many details and interesting history set forth in these documents, the actual Trover pleadings were located in the papers of the settlement of the Estate of Charles Asmar. In part, the Trover action stated:

> ".....after the death of the said Joseph Labat, to-wit on the 1st day of January 1818....."
>
> ".....and after his death, to-wit, on the 1st day of January 1818, at the County of Hancock, was lawfully possessed.....to-wit, One Schooner called the Maria....."
>
> ".....and the said Charles Asmar afterwards and after the death of the said Joseph Labat, to-wit, on the 1st day of January, 1818, aforesaid converted and disposed of the said Schooner (Maria) to his own use."

This document certainly establishes the date of death of Joseph Labat, Jr. as being January 1, 1818 and provided the final piece of the puzzle to my complete satisfaction. We now know that he and Josephine Nicaise had one daughter by their marriage, Josephine Possehl, nee Labat, and that after his death, Josephine Nicaise, then the Widow Labat, remarried Philip Saucier.

This new information and identification of JOSEPHINE NICAISE does no harm to the Saucier Family History or to the known and listed children of Philip Saucier, Jr. and Josephine Nicaise, the Widow Labat, and their descendants. The actual children of Philip Saucier and Josephine Nicaise, the Widow Labat, are correctly listed together with their descendants in the Saucier Family History The only change that does result is that these children and their descendants are directly related to the Joseph Nicaise line and not to the Jean Baptiste "Martial" Nicaise line.

The various intermarriages that occurred during this early period of time will continue to be confusing, but not impossible to follow. A good example of such marriages can be immediately seen here when we note that Pierre Saucier, a brother to Philip Saucier, Jr., also married Isabel Nicaise, a daughter of Jean Baptiste "Martial" Nicaise. Both brothers had sons named Charles as well

as Jean Baptiste and all of these sons had children with similar if not identical names. I have disseminated all of this information to Mr. Jack Belsom, Mrs. Blanche Saucier and Dr. Walter Saucier and they are satisfied with my research and conclusions as set forth above.

1C. CONSTANCE CHRISTIAN LADNER
married
VALENTINE FREDERIC LAFONTAINE

1CA. LOUISE VALENTINE FREDERIC dit LAFONTAINE, born c 1780 married January 25, 1804 (SLC MB 2 (1784-1806) p 156b) to MIGUEL SIBILOT, son of Miguel Sibilot and Marguerite Philipot. I have no further information on them.

1E. ANGELIQUE CHRISTIAN LADNER
1st married
CHARLES "CHARLOT" FAVRE

Charles "Charlot" Favre was the son of Jean Claude Favre and unidentified mother. It will be recalled, on pages 13 & 14 herein, I asked that you remember that Angelique Christian Ladner signed as "Widow Charlot Favre" on October 7, 1784, and now this date will be of importance in this descendancy chart.

1EA. SIMON FAVRE, born c 1780 was baptised March 6, 1782 (SLC BB 1 p 233). I have no further information on this person.

1EB. CHARLES "CHARLOT" FAVRE, JR., born c 1781 and was married April 21, 1800 to LOUISE MIMI. She was also known as Pelagra Felicite and also as Madame Charlo. She is listed on their marriage record as "mezito" or half-indian. Their marriage record is listed in SLC MB 2 p 129.

At this point, it must be remembered and pointed out that Charles "Charlot" Favre, Sr. was deceased in 1784, as stated by his widow, Angelique Christian Ladner and as more fully set forth on pages 13 & 14 herein. However, we do find a third child born to her, as follows:

1EC. EUPHROSINE FAVRE, born July 21, 1787 and baptised June 4, 1790 (SLC BB II page 141 Act 813) to Angelique Christian Ladner and "unknown father".

EUPHROSINE FAVRE married Nov. 23, 1805 (CIC MB 1 p 102) to CHARLES NICAISE son of Joseph Nicaise & Jeanne Dufilly. She next appears in the HANCO civil records, Deed Book B, page 355, and dated October 18, 1855 where she claims the Estate of Jean Baptiste Lardasse, stating that "she is his only

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Fayard Family

PARTITION
of the
ORIGINAL LOUIS FAYARD GRANT

by

Brother Jerome Lepre

Louis Fayard and his wife, Martha Gargaret, were living along the Coast in the early 1780's. This is attested to in an early deed of property to Jacques Mathurin Ladner and Nicholas Carco from the Spanish Governor of Mobile, where Louis Fayard's property is one of the boundaries. If an actual Spanish grant was given, record of such is no longer available. The fact remains, though, that Louis was on the Coast in 1784. It is possible that an original Spanish grant is in the Archives of Seville, Spain.

> To his honor, Henry Grimarest, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Civil and Military Governor of the Town of Mobile and its District.
>
> James Mathurin and Nicholas Carceaux, inhabitants of this jurisdiction, humbly pray and wish to make your honor their most humble representations in order that you may be pleased to honor them with your protection.
>
> Your petitioners are desirous to establish and cultivate a piece of land lying and being at the Coast of Beloxy which has never been claimed by any person, bounded on the east by the mouth of the Bay of the Old

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Local History & Genealogical Dept.
Fayard Family

Biloxi cemetery
Burial place of members of pioneer families, including John Quevas, hero of Cat Island in War of 1812. Here also lies the body of James Park Caldwell, a founder of Sigma Chi Fraternity

John B. Carmi - Victoria Sellier 24 Oct. 1865

Fort, on the West by Lewis Fayar and on the south by the Sea; situated on a Point called Point of Dumanon, which said tract contains about Eight Arpents in front; and, the same being property belonging to the Royal Domain of his Catholic Majesty; I dare hope, that your honor will be pleased to grant to your petitioners the tract of land prayed as above. In acknowledgement of which, your petitioners shall not cease in offering promises to heaven for the preservation of your honor's days. We remain with profound respect and entire submission, Sir, your most humble servants and submissive subjects.

Mobile, twenty-eighth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four 1784

In 1824 a grant was confirmed by the United States Government to Louis, validating his old claim to the property in Biloxi.

Pursuant to an order from the principal Deputy Surveyor of the Land District East of the Island of New Orleans, and in conformity with a Certificate #143 from the Commissioners, appointed under authority of the Act of Congress of April 25, 1812, and recognized by a subsequent Act approved March 3, 1819, I have surveyed a tract of land claimed by Louis Fasiar situated on the seashore in the State of Mississippi, being section No. 26 in Township No. 7 of Range No. 9 West of the basic meridian and South of the 31st degree of latitutde and bounded as following, viz: Beginning at the Southwest corner of fractional Section No. 33 and run thence East 23.50 chains to a pine marked LFXIII, the concluded line between claimant and Angelique Fasiar; thence North 2°30" West 80.06 chains to a post whence a pine bears North 78°E 18 links and a pine bears S 14° E 22 links; thence South 80 chains to the seashore cornered on a White Bay, marked LFX III; thence East 59.99 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640.01 acres and having such shape, form and marks natural and artificial as are represented in the above plat and description. The 10th day of January 1824.

Thomas Bilbo,
Deputy Surveyor

Examined and approved
(signed) William Brown
Principal Deputy Surveyor

Louis Fasiar (Fayard) Grant - Confirmation of and Survey of the Grant #143, confirmed April 25, 1812, reconfirmed March 3, 1819.

It does seem clear that all of the children of Louis and Martha were born and reared on the Gulf Coast. The family numbered six known children:

arpents any of various old French units of land area or one used in French sections of Canada and U.S. equal to about 0.85 acre

Louis (called Pierre in several documents), Judith, Jacques, Alexis, Ursin and Jean Baptiste. Louis, Sr., must have made his living catching seafood, growing crops and trapping. Though several families were living in the general area (that of Nicholas Carco, Louis Caillavet, Jacque Ladner, Dorsette Richard, Dominique Ladner, Auguste Lafontaine), no large business of any kind was in existence. Louis' brother, Jean Baptiste, had married Angelique Ladner, daughter of Jacques Mathurin Ladner and Anna Berda. They, too, had a grant, next to that of Louis.

It would seem that from the content of the papers to follow that Louis must have sold part of his grant to others. In any event the land in question involves four arpents by forty arpents and an adjoining one arpent by forty arpents, the front part of which was donated to the town of Biloxi as a place of burial.

The documents used here are found as originals in the Harrison County Chancery Court Archives at Gulfport, Mississippi. They represent some of the oldest prime source material held by the County Archives. Though some words and abbreviations are illegible, most of the material is readable and presented here.

The author descends from Louis, Jr., whose daughter, Virginia, married Joseph Moran of North Biloxi. Their daughter, Victoria, is the author's great grandmother, the wife of Louis Richard Boney from France.

The documents have been placed in what seems to be a correct chronological order, though there appears to be some difficulty at times regarding dates. The original request for partition is made by two of the three living children, Jean and Jacques. The judge, by way of the law, is quite careful to see that all heirs are included and do receive equal shares. Those who are still children, as in the case of the children of Louis, Jr., have an appointed Guardian, in

the person of E. P. Fourniquet. Louis had died a short time after his father; probably in the early 1840's, since the children are described as "infants of tender years" in 1849. Louis, Sr., died about the year 1830.

PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
APRIL 2, 1849

TO: The Honorable Charles E. Crane,
Judge of the Probate Court of Harrison
County, Mississippi

Your petitioner, Jacques Fayard, of said county, respectfully represents that Louis A. Fayard, the father of your petitioner, died about the year 1830, leaving surviving him six children and only heirs to wit: Louis, Judique (Judith), Jacques, your petitioner, Ursin, Jean and Alexis, of whom three have since died, to wit: Louis, Judique (Judith) and Ursin, all leaving children and heirs at law surviving them, most of whom are now living.

And your petitioner further represents that the said Louis Fayard, died seized of the following real estate situate in the said county to wit:

> a tract of land situated in front upon the Gulf of Mexico, 20 arpents, and running back between parallel lines 40 arpents in depth and bounded at that time on the East by land of the widow of Jean Baptiste Fayard, and on the West by the land then owned or occupied by Francois Casberg and now by the heirs of (Elie) Jourdan, deceased, of which said tract there at this time remains undivided and undisposed of, a tract on the west end of said twenty arpents, having a front upon the said Gulf of Mexico of four arpents by a depth of 40 arpents, and a lot adjoining the same on the East, of one arpent in front by the depth of 40 arpents, of which the front portion has been used as a graveyard and place of burial.

And your petitioner being desirous of a partition of said undivided tract of four arpents in front upon said Gulf and 40 arpents in depth, therefore prays your Honor to nominate commissioners in this behalf to decide the same by metes and bounds and to ascertain the share of your petititoner therein and the share of each of the children and heirs of said Louis Fayard, living at the time of his decease,

and to which those now remaining alive to wit, your petitioners Jacques, Jean and Alexis, and the heirs of those who have since died as aforesaid, are entitled, and to cause notice of such nomination to be given as directed by law to hear any and all objections to such nomination that may be made upon return of said notice. And, thereupon, to appoint commissioners to divide the said tract of land pursuant to the directions prescribed by the act for the partition of lands held in coparceney, joint tenancy, and tenancy in common. And to cause all other proceedings which may be necessary for the relief of your petitioners in the premises.

And as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray for you.

Subscribed and sworn
to on 2 April 1849.

Jacques + Fayard

W. D. Hathorn, J. P.

The prayer of the petitioner granted and ordered to be recorded.

C. E. Crane, Judge of Probates

PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
APRIL 2, 1849

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

To: the Honorable Charles E. Crane,
Judge of the Probate Court of said
county

The petition of Jacque Fayard and Jean Fayard of said county, respectfully represents, that Louis Fayard, the father of your petitioners, died about the year 1830, leaving surviving him six children, his only heirs at law, to wit, Louis, Judique (Judith), your petitioner Jacques, Jean, Ursin and Alexis, of whom these are now living, to wit, your petitioners Jacques and Jean and Alexis Fayard, and these have died since the death of the said father Louis Fayard, to wit, Louis, Judique (Judith) and Ursin.

And your petitioners further represent that Louis Fayard, Jr., died shortly after his father, said Louis Fayard, leaving surviving him three children and heirs to wit, Justina, now living, since intermarried with Fonce Favre, now deceased; Virginia, since intermarried with Joseph Moran and now deceased, leaving surviving her the six children to wit, Baptiste, Virginia, Marie, Joseph, Victoria and Delphine; and Caroline, who since said Louis Fayard's death, intermarried with a husband whose name is unknown to your petitioner and died, leaving two minor children whose names are also unknown.

And that the said Judicque (Judith) Fayard intermarried with one Andre Castillon and since died leaving surviving her two children to wit, Genevieve, married to a husband whose name is not known to your petitioners and Louis who died childless.

And that the said Ursin Fayard left surviving him a widow Genevieve (Ryan) Fayard, and the following children and heirs to wit, Antoine, who died childless: Leonore, since intermarried with Narcisse Richard; Ursule, intermarried with Charles Holley; Delphine, wife of Stephen M. Hester, and Therese, intermarried with Ferdinand Gautier, and Joseph Fayard.

And your petitioners further represent that their father, said Louis Fayard, at the time of his decease, was seized of the following real estate situate in the village of Biloxi in said county to wit:

> a tract of land extending in front upon the Gulf of Mexico 20 arpents or thereabouts, and running back between parallel lines to the depth of 40 arpents or thereabouts, to the public lands of the United States, and bounded at that time East by the land of the widow of Jean Baptiste Fayard, South by the Gulf of Mexico, North by the public lands, and West by land owned or occupied by Francois Casberg and now belonging to the heirs of Elie Jourdain, deceased, of which said tract now . . . . . and belonging to the heirs of Louis Fayard, deceased, a tract on the west end or portion thereof, having a front of four arpents and extending to the whole depth of said tract, also a tract near or adjoining said last mentioned tract, having a front of one arpent by the same depth, of which the front portion has been used as a place of burial.

And your petitioners being desirous of a partition of said undivided tracts of land of which they with the above mentioned heirs are joint tenants, therefore pray your honor to nominate commissioners in this behalf to divide the same by metes and bounds and to ascertain the shares of your petitioners Jacques and Jean, and the original shares of each of the other children and heirs of said Louis Fayard, living at the time of his death, and to which they or the heirs of those now deceased are entitled, and to cause notice of such nomination to be given as directed by law, to hear any and all objections to such nomination that may be made upon return of said notice, and, therefore, to appoint commissioners to divide the said tracts of land pursuant to the directions prescribed for the partition of land held in coparceny, joint tenancy and tenancy in common and to cause all other proceedings which may be necessary for the relief of your petitioners to be instituted in the premises.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray for you.

Dated: 2 April 1849 Jacques + Fayard
Witness: Wm. H. Cleveland John + Fayard

The prayer of the petition granted and ordered to be recorded.

H. E. Crane, Judge of Probate

G
929.2
FAYARD
LEPRE

The Fayard Family

THE FAYARD FAMILY

This paper represents a continuation in a series of short histories of the First Families of the French colony of Louisiana with strong Gulf Coast roots. So much credit is to be given to these two pioneers of the Gulf Coast area that even in a short historical sketch as this, at least some recognition can be given to members of that hardy band of pioneers, who fought the elements, politics and native Americans to construct the beginnings of a heritage which all of us now share. In this case the two individuals are Jean Faillard dit LaLancette and Francoise Fisseau.

Now and then a family name appears which, if followed through, might completely disappear from the records. This disappearance is not because of a lack of male descendants or a complete exit from the area by the whole family; rather, it is often the result of a peculiar system used by several European countries, which allows an individual to adopt a second name and simply attach it to his own, thereby literally giving that person two family names. The French were great in this respect, permitting a man who had done a service for his country to add a second name and wrote the whole name, or one name or the other, as his signature. This is particularly true in the case of Jean Faillard dit LaLancette, Jean Faillard called (known as) LaLancette.

Jean Faillard dit LaLancette was a soldier in the service of France in Louisiana during the late 1730's, 1740's and possibly the 1750's and later.

During the administration of Governor Vaudreuil, between 1743 and 1753 several censuses of the Louisiana colony were taken, and, ostensibly, all citizens were registered. One such census involved the military, taken in 1745, which gave the name of each soldier and his alias or nickname or second name, whichever was the case. Jean is listed in this census as Jean Faillard dit LaLancette. (The Vaudreuil Papers, Bill Barron, Polyanthos Press, New Orleans, La., p. 99.)

Jean Faillard dit LaLancette's family background is not known. However, for what it is worth, the following information regarding a family of LaLancettes is recorded in First Families of Louisiana, by Glenn R. Conrad.

1. "LaLancette, soldier, his wife with him" on the boat LePhilippe, 1-26-1719, Vol. I, p. 36.
2. Lalancette - died October 11, 1721, soldier and barber, Vol. II, p. 79.
3. Death of Charles LaLancette - buried September 5, 1726, aged 3, of unknown parents, Vol. II, p. 99.
4. Death of Jeanne LaLancette - February 5, 1727, aged 26 or 27, native of Dunkirk, Vol. II, p. 105.

The LaLancette listed above, who died in October, 1721, could have been the LaLancette on the ship, Le Philippe. Jeanne could have been his wife. The child, Charles, cannot be explained, unless he had been five years old. In that case, he could have been the son of Jeanne and LaLancette. In any event, this is the earliest known family by the name LaLancette. The next time we read of a LaLancette or Fayard is in a legal situation involving Jean Fayard dit LaLancette.

It would seem that Jean Faillard dit LaLancette would have been born in the colony. The reason for this supposition is that Jean is married by 1744 to Francoise Fisseau, who was born in 1728. Had Jean come to the colony as a child in 1720, or been born there, his age would approximate somewhat the age of Francoise. If he came earlier, and there is no record of this, his age would have been more out of proportion with hers. In 1744 she was 16

years old. It is recognized, though, that older men frequently married younger girls and had rather large families. It is, then, that there is a considerably difficult situation here to show that Jean Fayard dit LaLancette is a son of the LaLancette who died in 1721. Yet, the author is of this belief. The earlier LaLancette was a soldier and, perhaps, Jean follows in the footsteps of his father. This is, though, strictly speculation, but it seems plausible that a son could have been born to this LaLancette and managed to survive his difficult early years, possibly being reared an orphan in another home and then follows the profession of his father.

It is said that Jean Faillard dit LaLancette was from Canada, the son of Pierre Fayard of France and Catherine Arbour. In the Dictionnaire National des Canadiens Francais (1608-1760), Volume I, p. 484, by Msgr. Irenée Lussier of the Institut Genealogique Drouin of Montreal, Canada, can be found Jean Fayard dit LaFeuillade, son of Pierre and Catherine Arbour, of St. Gervais, Commune de Videix, diocese of Limoges, Limousin, France. However, this Jean Fayard dit Lafeuillade married Catherine Thibaut on November 25, 1754, in Montreal. At the same time, Jean Faillard dit LaLancette was married in Louisiana to Francoise Fisseau and already had several children by 1754 and others would follow after that date. It would seem, then, that further consideration of this Canadian Jean as an ancestor to Gulf Coast families would not be correct. Even the alias, LaFeuillade, is not the same.

There are still other genealogists who think, but do not insist on, that the Fayard family of early Detroit and Illinois might be ancestors to the Coast Fayards. However, in the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society Journal, Volume XXXIII, 1904, there is a reference to the Cadillac Papers giving the census of Detroit in the year 1710. A Francois Fafard dit Delorme,

farmer, a Jean Fafard and his daughter, Marguerite, are mentioned. But no connection can be seen between this Fafard family and the Fayards of the Gulf Coast.

The name LaLancette, as was seen earlier, was an added name preceded by the French word "dit" ("known as" or "called"). At times the name Fayard was used, yet at other times the same person was called LaLancette. The two names were interchangeable. LaLancette continued to be used, particularly in the Bay St. Louis-Delisle area until the late 1820's or thereabouts, after which it seems to have disappeared.

One can only imagine the primitive conditions under which the immigrants in Louisiana lived, and, given the hot, humid weather, the river, floods and other natural problems, it is not a wonder that some families literally died out early. Medical services were probably available but not necessarily adequate for the region.

Inasmuch as the marriage records for the 1740's are no longer extant, having been destroyed by the elements or by the great New Orleans French Quarter fire of 1788, no record can be provided for the marriage between Jean Fayard dit LaLancette to Francoise Fisseau. It seems that Jean, the soldier, was married to Francoise Fisseau in the early 1740's. The birth of the first recorded child, Marie Anne, took place in Natchitoches on September 6, 1744, so it is presumed that either at the time of the marriage, or a short time thereafter, Jean is with the service in Natchitoches. Another daughter, Marie Louise, is born in Natchitoches. Another daughter, Marie Louise, is born in Natchitoches. The two baptisms are recorded in the Archives of St. Francis Church in Natchitoches.

> "On September 7, 1744, I, the undersigned Capuchin Priest, Curate of the Parish of St. Francis of Natchitoches, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Marie Anne, born of the legitimate marriage of Jean Fayard,

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soldier in the regiment of the marine detachment, and Francoise LaGarrene (Fisseau). Godparents are Jean Maderne, resident of this Post, and Marie LaCroix, who signed on the day, month and year as above."

Father Barnabe, Capuchin

Signed:
Jean Fayard

"On September 9, 1746, I, a Capuchin Missionary Apostolic Priest, Curate of the parish of St. Francis of the Natchitoches Post, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Marie Louise, the legitimate daughter of Jean Fallyar (Fayard) LaLancette and Francoise Phisot, her father and mother. Godparents are Jean Louis Tresar, called Provencal, and Marie Francoise Bourdon who signed with me the day and year as above."

Father Eustache

Jean Fayard
Jean Louis Bahan
Bourdon

It would seem that shortly after the birth of Marie Louise, the Fayards moved back to New Orleans, because the initiation of a civil suit before the French Superior Council of Louisiana is instituted on May 21, 1748. However, before taking up the details of the suit, it would be good to give some background on the wife of Jean Fayard, Francoise Fisseau.

Francoise Fisseau was the daughter of Nicolas Fisseau and Marie-anne LaGarenne or Legare. The marriage record is in Marriage Book A, pages 49 and 50, of the St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans, and reads as follows:

"On May 4, 1722, after the publication of two banns between Nicolas Fiso, native of Paris, the parish of St. Denis, and Marianne Legare, native of Paris, the parish of St. Antoine, and not having found any impediment, I, the undersigned, certify the two united together by the sacrament of marriage with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church in the presence of Antoine Barthelemy Legare, father of the girl, Francois Herinane, Jean Villars, Jean Christophe, Jean Philippe Laprairie, uncle of the girl, who made a mark only, declaring that they could not write to sign, with the exception of Francois Herinane who signed with me."

Darguevans, Curate

Several children were born to this union: Francoise (b. 1728, Volume II, Conrad, First Families of Louisiana), Marie Louise, Anne Marie, who died October 16, 1728, at three years of age (Conrad, Vol. II, p. 120) and Anne Nicolle (BB 1, p. 70, died September 17, 1731,six months old, (Funeral Bk. 1, p. 70). The two known survivors, Francoise and Marie Louise would play a great part in the settlement of many areas of the Gulf Coast, particularly with the thousands of descendants that would follow them. Marie Louise would marry Jean Baptiste Ladner, who, from all indications, was a son of the original Christian Ladner and hiw wife, Marie Barbe Counal. Francoise would be ancestor to all the Fayards of the Gulf Coast.

Nicolas Fisseau died about 1733 and does so intestate. As a consequence, his wife and her two daughters are the only legal heirs. As will be seen, French law will recognize the rights of each.

It was some time later that the widow Fisseau, Marieanne LaGarenne, married a soldier named Pierre DeLorme, who apparently was stationed in New Orleans, because he seemed to be available for the suit proceedings that would take place beginning with the petition of Jean Fayard, presented to the Council for his wife, on May 21, 1748. No marriage record exists, but this couple, Pierre DeLorme and Marieanne LaGarenne, probably were married in New Orleans, and, in all probability, moved to the Gulf Coast area, where their childred raised their families. In any event Pierre and Marieanne continued to live in the family home for a while.

Because of the fact that Marieanne continued to live in her first husband's home, and because his own wife, Francoise, was receiving nothing from her father's estate, Jean Fayard (a spelling to be used from now on) went before the Superior Council for redress.

It was probably on his return to New Orleans, after the military stay in Natchitoches, that a strong difference of opinion developed concerning

the estate. Francoise was receiving nothing, while Marieanne, her husband, Pierre, and Marie Louise were enjoying the benefits of the estate. This no doubt aggravated Jean and Francoise to the point of a suit. Inasmuch as Jean Fayard was literate (he signs most documents), he shoulders the burden of the suit in his wife's favor.

The initial petition to the Superior Council was made by Jean Fayard on May 21, 1748, a document which he signs as "Fayard." The copies of the originals of the documents used in this paper are from the Louisiana State Museum. They were translated by the author, who feels that despite the poor handwriting, the meaning of the passage, if an exact translation could not be made, has been faithfully maintained.

> Jean Fayard dit LaLancette humbly requests in the name of his wife, Francoise Fisseau, for a division of succession, saying that at the death of Nicholas Fisseau, he left two daughters, one of whom the suppliant married. Fisseau had left a house built on posts in the ground (stilts) on 2/3 of the land, a slave man, a slave woman and a slave child as seen through an inventory. It is stated that Marianne La Garenne, the surviving widow and mother of the two girls, had already sold 1/3 of the property, and fearing that through her husband's request (Pierre de Lorme), with whom she had contracted a second marriage, she would divert the little that remained from her children.
>
> This considered, Sirs, if you please, will permit the plaintiff, Fayard, to have cited at the first day of the next session of the Council, Pierre de Lorme, in his name as husband give up the share which accrues to the two daughters, one of whom is his wife, the other his sister-in-law. In this way justice would be done.
>
> PETITION TO SUPERIOR COUNCIL BY
> JEAN FAYARD DIT LA LANCETTE FOR
> DIVISION OF SUCCESSION May 21, 1748

The permission from the Council to cite Mr. De Lorme was given on the same day. It was signed by D'Auberville as follows:

> Permission is given to cite the defendant on the first day of the new session of the Council in New Orleans on May 21, 1748.
>
> D'Auberville
>
> PERMISSION TO CITE PIERRE DE LORME
> May 21, 1748

On the following day, May 22, Mr. DeLorme was served notice of the citation. This was done by the sheriff of the day, LeNormand, who delivered the paper to Mr. deLorme's home, giving it to Mr. DeLorme himself. It orders deLorme to appear on a certain day and time before the Council to answer to the charges brought by Jean Fayard.

> On May 22, 1748, a notice of citation is made for Jean Fayard dit LaLancette of New Orleans, Louisiana, by Sheriff Le Normand, attached to the Superior Council of this Province of New Orleans, on Pierre de Lorme of New Orleans at his home. It is ordered that the said de Lorme must appear on the first Saturday of the month of June at nine o'clock in the morning in the chambers of the Superior Council, the first day of the new session, to respond to the charge made by Jean Fayard.
>
> NOTICE IS SERVED ON PIERRE DE LORME

No date is given as to the appearance of Pierre de Lorme before the Superior Council, but it was no doubt "on the first Saturday of June, 1748, at nine o'clock in the morning" as per the citation above. The accounting takes place as ordered by the Council and follows in translation from the French. It is interesting to note the diverse debts mentioned in the accounting by de Lorme. French law would be strictly followed in these proceedings, so Mr. de Lorme probably had a lawyer draw up the general accounting of the Fisseau estate.

> The following accounting was rendered to Jean Fayard, husband of Francoise Fisseau. before the Superior Council of the Province of Louisiana, by Pierre de Lorme, in the name of Marianne LaGarenne, the Widow Fisseau, his wife.
>
> It is not necessary to give a lengthy account to such a demand because the plaintiff (Fayard) has never wanted any more than what is due to his wife, Francoise Fisseau, and that the lengthy requests of May 21, 1748, be responded to.
>
> The accountant (de Lorme) will have the honor to explain it to the Court that the things left by the deceased Nicolas Fisseau included two adult negroes and one young child, an old house on stilts (posts in the ground) on two-thirds of a piece of land. The house was void of furniture; that the negro in the service of Mr. Chenier had the misfortune of drowning in the lake, for which the accountant had

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received the sum of 1,300 pounds for damages, which included 800 pounds due to the Company, for which discharge is available; the company also kept 125 pounds for the return ticket of Fisseau from France and 385 pounds which included 800 pounds due to the Company, for which discharge is available; the company also kept 125 pounds for the return ticket of Fisseau from France and 375 pounds which was given to the widow, which she used for herself and her daughters to pay for a lengthy illness endured. The accountant was not present at that time.

When the young negro boy went to see his mother, who was in the service of one named Piosa, he drowned in a well.

The slave woman left a boy of twelve and three small girls, one of six years, one of three and one of eighteen months.

It was stated in the contract of marriage between Nicolas Fisseau, the deceased, and Marianne La Garenne, that she had brought a dowry of 300 pounds, half of which was community property, the other half would be hers by right; that the same contract stipulated that 100 pounds would go to the survivor; that according to custom a widow in mourning would be given 100 pounds, something she hoped for.

The accountant said that he had paid 20 pounds for the funeral expenses and 10 pounds for pallbearers; that he had also paid a debt of the deceased Fisseau in the amount of 50 pounds. It is also noted that the house had fallen into ruin and that the accountant had built a new house, even though his funds were not sufficient, requiring him to borrow 157.10 pounds from Mr. Dubreuil, according to the attached record.

Before the division can take place there must be raised:

For the dowry	150 pounds
For the survivor	100 pounds
For the widow's mourning	100 pounds
For the funeral expenses	20 pounds
For the pallbearers	10 pounds
For the payment of the debt	50 pounds
For the note to Mr. Dubreuil	157.10 pounds

It is to be noted that the wife of the accountant, during her widowhood, sold to a Mr. LaFontaine twenty-five feet of property.

And, since the accountant wishes to avoid all causes of dispute, he asks that the Court put up for auction-sale all of the effects mentioned above to be sold to the highest bidder, in order to raise the 587.10 pounds. The remainder, over and above, is to be divided as follows: one-half to the widow Fisseau, wife of the accountant; the other half, allot 100 pounds, ordinarily given to a surviving wife and the remainder of the surplus to be divided between Francoise Fisseau, wife of LaLancette, and Marie Louise Fisseau, minor daughter, under the tutelage of her mother and you will be doing justice.

It would seem that the first Saturday of June must have been June 1, for on that day the decision of the Council was rendered.

> Between Jean Fayard, called LaLancette, in the name of and as being married to Francoise Fisseau, Plaintiff, and Pierre de Lorme in the name of and as being married to Marianne LaGarenne, widow of Nicholas Fisseau, defendant. On the request made by Jean Fayard ordained and processed on the date of May 22 last, the said request exhibited that, since the death of Nicholas Fisseau, it is known he left things in favor of his two daughters. The demand is made after having married knowing he had left goods for all to use: a house on stakes and posts of earth, with two levels of land, one Negro man, one Negro woman and a Negro child. Marianne LaGarenne, mother of the two daughters, had already sold a third of the land, and fearing that it was at the request of Pierre de Lorme, her husband, with whom she contracted a second marriage, it was thought that she was going to divert the rest from her children. It is asked that Mr. DeLorme on the first part be condemned to wash his hands of the division of the property and participation in the inheritance of his wife, so as to get all for his wife rather than for his sister-in-law. For this he uses the total including expenses and ask that DeLorme render an account leaving everything together. The general trial is heard and the Council has ordained and does ordain that for equity in the division, the Council orders that movables of the succession are to be sold, returns are to be divided, after raising what comes to the widow. The lot and house are to be sold judicially, to the profit of the heirs. The succession is to bear the costs.
>
> SUIT BY JEAN FAYARD DIT LA LANCETTE
> IN FAVOR OF HIS WIFE, FRANCOISE
> FISSEAU, AGAINST PIERRE DE LORME
> BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL
> June 1, 1748 - Decision #12

No doubt there was very little left from the estate after payment of the debts and after the widow's dowry was returned. However, a just distribution was arranged by the Council and that is what Jean Fayard was trying to obtain.

The family of Jean and Francoise continued to grow. The following children were born subsequent to the birth in Natchitoches of Marieanne and Marie Louise. From all indications these were New Orleans births. It

cannot be demonstrated that Jean and Francoise lived in the Biloxi area.

(SLC means St. Louis Cathedral; MOB means Mobile Cathedral; BIL means Biloxi Cathedral. MB means Marriage Book, BB means Baptismal Book.)

On December 22, 1748, I have baptized Pierre, son of Jean Fayard and Francoise Fisseau of legitimate marriage. Godparents are Pierre Sonnier and Marie Laclef, who signed with me the day and year as above.
BB II, p. 171, SLC

Father Romuald, Missionary

On February 20, 1752, I, the Capuchin Superior of the mission, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Jean, the legitimate son of LaLancette and Francoise Fisseau. Godparents are Jean Baptiste Prudhomme and Jeanne Montcard who have signed with me the day and year as above.
BB II, p. 246, SLC

Father Dagobert

On May 29, 1755, I, a Capuchin missionary priest, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church Andre, the legitimate son of Jean LaLancette and Francoise Fisseau. Godparents are Andre Duroche and Jeanne La Fontaine. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.
BB III, p. 43, Act 447, SLC

Father Sebastien

On March 29, 1758, I, a Capuchin missionary apostolic priest, have supplied the ceremonies of baptism to Louis Fayard, born on January 29, 1758, of the legitimate marriage of Jean Fayard and Francoise Fissot, his father and mother. The child had as godparents Louis Bernard and Marie Francoise Gauthier, who declared they could not sign. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.
BB III, p. 93, SLC

Father Pierre

On July 20, 1760, I, the undersigned Capuchin missionary priest, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Pierre, born on June 20 of this year, of the legitimate marriage of Jean Fachard called LaLancette and Francoise Fisseau, his father and mother. Godparents are Pierre Louis Pantinette and Marie Jeanne Castel, who have made their ordinary marks because they did not know how to sign. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.
BB IV, p. 35, SLC

Father Eustache

On June 24, 1763, I, the undersigned Capuchin apostolic priest, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church Felicite, born on August 24, 1762, of the legitimate marriage of Jean LaLancette and Francoise Ficeau, her parents. The godfather was Mr. Donat Bello, navigator; the godmother Demoiselle Susanne Moreau who have signed with me the day and year as above.
BB V, p. 19, SLC

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Francois (listed BB VI, p. 15, SLC). He may be the son of Jean and Francoise, but this record is partially destroyed and obliterated in the St. Louis Cathedral records.

In Volume II, p. 185, of Glenn Conrad's First Families of Louisiana, there is listed the name of Jean Fayard. The lengthy list of names, spanning the years 1720-1770, involves retirements, deaths and desertions from the military. It is not known why Jean's name is on the list, despite the fact that many others listed have the reasons given for having their names included. Inasmuch as we can feel reasonably sure that Jean did not desert the service, his name must have been included for reason of death or retirement from the service. Mr. Conrad's records seem to be from the originals in Paris, so there is no way to know just what the true reason was for Jean's name being included. Parisian records are generally copied and translated verbatim.

New Orleans was not a very large town in the mid 1700's, so it is not uncommon that many of the original Coast families, with origins or connections in New Orleans, would have known each other. The Lafontaines, Fisseaux, Panguinets, Fayards, Gargarets and Ladners all knew each other. This is attested to in the many sponsors at the baptisms and marriages of children in these families in New Orleans. And even more so does one find a closeness or affinity among these families along the Gulf Coast.

Just exactly when the Fayards moved to Biloxi is not precisely known, but it must have been before April 28, 1784. On this particular date, the following grant was made by the Spanish to Jacques Mathurin (Ladner) and Nicolas Carcaux, the first parts of which are quoted to show that Louis Fayard already had property which bordered this grant. (Mobile, Alabama, Genealogical Library, Spanish Grants.)

To his honor, Henry Grimarest, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Civil and Military Governor of the Town of Mobile and its District.

James Mathurin and Nicholas Carceaux, inhabitants of this jurisdiction, humbly pray and wish to make your honor their most humble representations in order that you may be pleased to honor them with your protection.

Your petitioners are desirous to establish and cultivate a piece of land lying and being at the Coast of Beloxy which has never been claimed by any person, bounded on the east by the mouth of the Bay of the Old Fort, on the West by Lewis Fayar and on the south by the Sea; situated on a Point called Point of Dumanon, which said tract contains about Eight Arpents in front; and, the same being property belonging to the Royal Domain of his Catholic Majesty; I dare hope, that your honor will be pleased to grant to your petitioners the tract of land prayed as above. In acknowledgement of which, your petitioners shall not cease in offering promises to heaven for the preservation of your honor's days. We remain with profound respect and entire submission, Sir, your most humble servants and subdued subjects.

Mobile, twenty-eight of April, one thousand
seven hundred and eighty-four

After checking that the property belongs to no one, Henry Grimarest, Governor of Mobile, gives the following decision.

Henry Grimarest, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Civil and Military Governor of the Town of Mobile and its jurisdiction:

By virtue of the powers which the King, our Sovereign, has conferred upon me, I grant and confirm unto the said James Mathurin and Nicholas Carceaux the eight arpents of land which they solicit in the preceding Memorial; that is to say, to James Mathurin the four arpents situated on the West; and to Nicholas Carceaux the other four arpents adjoining thereto towards the East, which tract of land they shall enjoy during their life time, and after their death, to their lawful representatives, and the said land shall be used by them for cultivation, raising of cattle, cutting wood and in establishing a plantation thereon; and in virtue of this title, they can therefore enter in the enjoyment and possession of the said tract of land, and they shall be recognized as lawful owners thereof free from molestation by any person whatsoever in the course of their labours. -And in order that this grant may appear at all times,

let it be deposited in the Archives of this government, granting to the petitioners copies (of the same duly authenticaled in due and legal form) of the same duly authenticated in due and legal form of law. Given at Mobile on the 28th day of the month of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, signed with my own hand and sealed with my Armorial Bearings.

(signed) Henry Grimarest

Louis Faryard's grant at that time must have been what was confirmed forty years later by the General Land Office in Washington, as follows:

Pursuant to an order from the principal Deputy Surveyor of the Land District East of the Island of New Orleans, and in conformity with a Certificate #143 from the Commissioners, appointed under authority of the Act of Congress of April 25, 1812, and recognized by a subsequent Act approved March 3, 1819, I have surveyed a tract of land claimed by Louis Fasiar situated on the seashore in the State of Mississippi, being section No. 26 in Township No. 7 of Range No. 9 West of the basic meridian and South of the 31st degree of latitude and bounded as following viz: Beginning at the Southwest corner of fractional Section No. 33 and run thence East 23.50 chains to a pine marked LFXIII, the concluded line between claimant and Angelique Fasiar; thence North 2°30" West 80.06 chains to a post whence a pine bears North 78°E 18 links and a pine bears S 14°E 22 links; thence South 80 chains to the seashore cornered on a White Bay, marked LFX III; thence East 59.99 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640.01 acres and having such shape, form and marks natural and artificial as are represented in the above plat and description. The 10th day of January 1824.

Examined and approved Thomas Bilbo, Deputy Surveyor
(signed) William Brown
Principal Deputy Surveyor

LOUIS FASIAR (FAYARD) GRANT - CONFIRMATION OF AND SURVEY OF THE GRANT #143, CONFIRMED APRIL 25, 1812, RE-CONFIRMED MARCH 3, 1819

Another grant was given to Angelique Fasiar on April 25, 1812 and reconfirmed on March 3, 1819. Angelique Fasiar was a Ladner, born February 1753, the daughter of Jacques Mathurin Ladner and Marie Berda (BB II, p. 4, SLC). Her parents first made their home on Horn Island then moved to the Coast proper. Exactly where they stayed is still somewhat in question, but

either Jacques I or his son, Jacques II, received the grant to what is now Point Cadet in Biloxi. Angelique married Jean Baptiste Fayard, son of Jean and Francoise.

> Pursuant to an order from the principal Deputy Surveyor of the Land District East of the Island of New Orleans and in conformity with a certificate No. 144 from the Commissioners appointed under authority of the Act of Congress of April 25, 1812 and recognized by a subsequent Act approved March 3, 1819, I have surveyed a tract of land claimed by Angelique Fasiar (Fayard), situated on the Sea shores and Bay of Biloxi in the State of Mississippi, being Section No. 27 in Township No. 7 of Range No. 9 West of the basis Meridian, and south of the 31st degree of latitude and bounded as follows: Beginning at a pine the S.E. corner of Louis Fasiar (Fayard) claim and run thence with the sea shore E 81° E 17.00 chains, S. 72° E 20.50 chains, S 86° E 5.54 chains to a pine marked A.F. XIII on J. B. Carquotte's West line; thence North 98° 62 chains to a post in Biloxi Bay, whence a persimmon bears, N. 9° 30 E 30 links and a live oak bears, N 59 W 40 links; thence with the bay N 89° W 8.00 chains, N 65° W 14 chains, N 44° 00 W 14 chains, N 88° W 16.73 chains to a pine marked A.F. XIII; thence 52° .30 E 104.90 chains to the place of beginning, containing 485.34 acres and having such shape, form and mark, natural and artificial, as are represented in the above plat and description. The 11th day of June, 1824.
>
> Examined and approved (signed) Thomas Bilbo,
> William Brown, Deputy Surveyor
> Principal Deputy Surveyor
>
> ANGELIQUE FASIAR (FAYARD) GRANT - CONFIRMATION OF AND SURVEY OF THE GRANT #144, CONFIRMED APRIL 25, 1812, RE-CONFIRMED MARCH 3, 1819.

Continuing with the family of Jean and Francoise, there is found Pierre, who married Suzanne Carco, widow of Damian Cony (MB 1,, p. 92, MOB); Felicite, who married Baptiste Fabre and seemed to make their home first in New Orleans, then in the Bay St. Louis area; Marie Louise, who seems to have first married Francois Carco (their daughter Francoise is listed as their legitimate daughter on her marriage record to Jean Baptiste Ladner (MB 2, p. 136 Act 54, SLC) and a second time married to Jean Baptiste Baudrau (MB 2, p. 134 SLC); Andre (BB III as listed above), who is not heard of after his recorded baptism; Pierre I, the first Pierre listed, who must have died for his parents

to name another son by the same name; Marieanne, who married Francois Bourgeois and settled in the Bay St. Louis area. On his death she married Etienne Peroge (Perrach), MB 1, p. 113, SLC; Francois; but it is not known for sure that he was the son of Jean and Francoise; Louis, who married Martha Gargaret; and Jean, who married Angelique Ladner.

> On June 1, 1781, after presenting themselves to the judge vicar of the province of New Orleans and pastor of the parish of St. Louis, Luis Fayard and Martha Gargare by matrimonial contract and the publication of the three banns on the appointed days, according to the prescriptions of the Council of Trent and with no canonical impediments, give each other by mutual consent; that is, Luis Fayard, native of Deer Island, legitimate son of Pedro Fayard and Francisca Brousseau (Fisseau), his parents, and Martha Gargare, legitimate daughter of Miguel Gargare, consent in spoken words to this true and legitimate marriage, in presence of the witnesses, Carlos Ladnier, Daniel Santo, Santiago Dupre, Juan Bautista Olivier, on the 15th day of the same month and year above sign their signatures.
>
> Father Cyrillo de Barcelona

Louis Fayard and his wife Martha had seven children: Pierre (called Louis) (BB 1, p. 291, SLC), Judith (BB 1, p. 352, SLC), Jacques (BB 2, p. 86, SLC). Alexis (BB 2, p. 406, SLC), Ursin (BB 2, p. 86, SLC), Jean Baptiste (BB 2, p. 173, SLC). Pierre (or Louis) married Louise Necaise (BB 1, p. 352, SLC) and lived in the Bay St. Louis area; Judith married the widower, Andres Durocher of New Orleans (MB 1, p. 91, MOB) and they lived in New Orleans. Judith died there. Jacques married Cecilia Fayard, his first cousin (fathers are brothers) (BB 7, p. 100b, Act 568, SLC), then he married Gertrude Ryan, his first cousin (mothers are sisters); Alexis married Martha Ryan, his first cousin (mothers are sisters); Ursin married Genevieve Ryan, his first cousin (mothers are sisters); and Jean Baptiste, nothing more than his birth is known of him.

Jean Baptiste Fayard and his wife Angelique Ladner had nine children: Genevieve (BB 1, p. 18, SLC), Rosalie (BB 1, p. 202, SLC), Jean (BB 1, p. 304,

SLC), Cecile (NB 2, p. 57, SLC), Ana (BB 2, p. 176, SLC), Marie, Marguerite, Augustin (MB 1, p. 92a, MOB) and Manette. Genevieve, nothing known; Rosalie married Joseph Ladner (MB 1, p. 92a, MOB); Jean, nothing known about him after his baptism; Cecile married Jacques Fayard (see Louis' family above); Ana, nothing known; Marie married John Colley (BB 1, p. 1, #4 BIL); Marguerite married Louis Caillavet; (BB 2, p. 152a, MOB); Augustin married Louise Carco (MB 3, p. 236b, SLC); and Manette married Thomas Leader, from the distribution of her father's estate, Deed Book 1, pp. 292-95, Harrison County, Miss. As can easily be seen, only one son in this family would continue the Fayard line, Augustin.

The author descends from Rosalie, a daughter of Jean Baptiste. her daughter Marie-Josephe married Pierre Ryan, son of Jean Ryan and Marie Gargaret. From this union came Josephine Ryan who married Jean Baptiste Fountain. Born of Josephine and Jean Baptiste was Josephine Fountain who married Pierre Lepre. This last couple were the parents of the author's father.

It is an understatement to say that the Fayards had much to do with the settlement of the Gulf Coast area. Linked by marriage to the other great Coast families, such as Carco, Ladner, Seymour, Caillavet, Morin, Ryan and Bosarge, the Fayards are numerous, but one outstanding event in the family's long history was an act by the family of Louis which deeded to the City of Biloxi the land on which the city cemetery is located. The loved ones of countless families have been laid to rest on the ground of the Fayard grant, sharing in the largesse of the Fayard family. The deed follows:

> This indenture made and entered into this 27th day of November A.D. 1844 between Jacques Fayard and Gertrude his wife, John Fayard and Martha Fayard, his wife, Genevieve Fayard, wife of Ursin Fayard deceased, heirs at law of the late Louis Fayard deceased, of the first part, and William J. Sargent, President of the Board of County Police of Harrison County, State of Mississippi of the second part (witnesseth that whereas during the life of the said Louis Fayard

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deceased, he did give and grant a piece or parcel of land as hereinafter described for the purpose of a burying ground in the village of Biloxi, in said county, and whereas there is a doubt whether he ever made and effected a good title to the same) so the parties of the first part do for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar to and in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, grant, bargain and sell unto the said William J. Sargent, President of the Board of County Police of Harrison County, State of Mississippi and to his successors in office forever, the following described premises to wit:

> A piece or parcel of land lying and being in the western part of the Village of Biloxi in the County aforesaid, having one arpent front on the seashore or Gulf of Mexico by four arpents in depth from the top of the bank, bounded on the East by the property of Chapman, on the South by the seashore aforementioned, on the West by the property of Mr. Briggs and on the North by the property of the late Louis Fayard's estate;

to have and to hold unto him, the said William J. Sargent, President as aforesaid, to his successors in office forever, in trust however that the said described premises shall be used and appropriated as a place of burial for the dead and to no other purpose whatever. In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names and set our seals on the day and year aforesaid, the words "from the top of the bank" interlined before signing.

Jacques Fayard
Gertrude Fayard
John Fayard
Alexis Fayard
Martha Fayard
Genevieve Fayard

INDENTURE, HEIRS OF LOUIS FAYARD, GRANTING LAND TO BILOXI FOR THE CITY CEMETERY, November 27, 1844, Deed Book 3, pp. 36-37.

No doubt much could be written about the remaining members of the original family of Jean Fayard and Francoise Fisseau. That will be left to another more familiar with those family members. Suffice it to say that the heritage left by these two pioneers is a heritage that is at the same time both proud and humble and justly so.

Brother Jerome Lepre, S. C.
4401 Elysian Fields Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70122

Partition Of The Original Louis Fayard Grant

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Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogical Dept.
Fayard Family

P A R T I T I O N

of the

ORIGINAL LOUIS FAYARD GRANT

by

Brother Jerome Lepre

Louis Fayard and his wife, Martha Gargaret, were living along the Coast in the early 1780's. This is attested to in an early deed of property to Jacques Mathurin Ladner and Nicholas Carco from the Spanish Governor of Mobile, where Louis Fayard's property is one of the boundaries. If an actual Spanish grant was given, record of such is no longer available. The fact remains, though, that Louis was on the Coast in 1784. It is possible that an original Spanish grant is in the Archives of Seville, Spain.

> To his honor, Henry Grimarest, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Civil and Military Governor of the Town of Mobile and its District.
>
> James Mathurin and Nicholas Carceaux, inhabitants of this jurisdiction, humbly pray and wish to make your honor their most humble representations in order that you may be pleased to honor them with your protection.
>
> Your petitioners are desirous to establish and cultivate a piece of land lying and being at the Coast of Beloxy which has never been claimed by any person, bounded on the east by the mouth of the Bay of the Old

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Fort, on the West by Lewis Fayar and on the south by the Sea; situated on a Point called Point of Dumanon, which said tract contains about Eight Arpents in front; and, the same being property belonging to the Royal Domain of his Catholic Majesty; I dare hope, that your honor will be pleased to grant to your petitioners the tract of land prayed as above. In acknowledgement of which, your petitioners shall not cease in offering promises to heaven for the preservation of your honor's days. We remain with profound respect and entire submission, Sir, your most humble servants and submissive subjects.

Mobile, twenty-eighth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four

In 1824 a grant was confirmed by the United States Government to Louis, validating his old claim to the property in Biloxi.

Pursuant to an order from the principal Deputy Surveyor of the Land District East of the Island of New Orleans, and in conformity with a Certificate #143 from the Commissioners, appointed under authority of the Act of Congress of April 25, 1812, and recognized by a subsequent Act approved March 3, 1819, I have surveyed a tract of land claimed by Louis Fasiar situated on the seashore in the State of Mississippi, being section No. 26 in Township No. 7 of Range No. 9 West of the basic meridian and South of the 31st degree of latitutde and bounded as following, viz: Beginning at the Southwest corner of fractional Section No. 33 and run thence East 23.50 chains to a pine marked LFXIII, the concluded line between claimant and Angelique Fasiar; thence North 2°30" West 80.06 chains to a post whence a pine bears North 78°E 18 links and a pine bears S 14° E 22 links; thence South 80 chains to the seashore cornered on a White Bay, marked LFX III; thence East 59.99 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640.01 acres and having such shape, form and marks natural and artificial as are represented in the above plat and description. The 10th day of January 1824.

Thomas Bilbo,
Deputy Surveyor

Examined and approved
(signed) William Brown
Principal Deputy Surveyor

Louis Fasiar (Fayard) Grant - Confirmation of and Survey of the Grant #143, confirmed April 25, 1812, reconfirmed March 3, 1819.

It does seem clear that all of the children of Louis and Martha were born and reared on the Gulf Coast. The family numbered six known children:

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Louis (called Pierre in several documents), Judith, Jacques, Alexis, Ursin and Jean Baptiste. Louis, Sr., must have made his living catching seafood, growing crops and trapping. Though several families were living in the general area (that of Nicholas Carco, Louis Caillavet, Jacque Ladner, Dorsette Richard, Dominique Ladner, Auguste Lafontaine), no large business of any kind was in existence. Louis' brother, Jean Baptiste, had married Angelique Ladner, daughter of Jacques Mathurin Ladner and Anna Berda. They, too, had a grant, next to that of Louis.

It would seem that from the content of the papers to follow that Louis must have sold part of his grant to others. In any event the land in question involves four arpents by forty arpents and an adjoining one arpent by forty arpents, the front part of which was donated to the town of Biloxi as a place of burial.

The documents used here are found as originals in the Harrison County Chancery Court Archives at Gulfport, Mississippi. They represent some of the oldest prime source material held by the County Archives. Though some words and abbreviations are illegible, most of the material is readable and presented here.

The author descends from Louis, Jr., whose daughter, Virginia, married Joseph Moran of North Biloxi. Their daughter, Victoria, is the author's great grandmother, the wife of Louis Richard Boney from France.

The documents have been placed in what seems to be a correct chronological order, though there appears to be some difficulty at times regarding dates. The original request for partition is made by two of the three living children, Jean and Jacques. The judge, by way of the law, is quite careful to see that all heirs are included and do receive equal shares. Those who are still children, as in the case of the children of Louis, Jr., have an appointed Guardian, in

the person of E. P. Fourniquet. Louis had died a short time after his father; probably in the early 1840's, since the children are described as "infants of tender years" in 1849. Louis, Sr., died about the year 1830.

PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
APRIL 2, 1849

TO: The Honorable Charles E. Crane,
Judge of the Probate Court of Harrison
County, Mississippi

Your petitioner, Jacques Fayard, of said county, respectfully represents that Louis A. Fayard, the father of your petitioner, died about the year 1830, leaving surviving him six children and only heirs to wit: Louis, Judique (Judith), Jacques, your petitioner, Ursin, Jean and Alexis, of whom three have since died, to wit: Louis, Judique (Judith) and Ursin, all leaving children and heirs at law surviving them, most of whom are now living.

And your petitioner further represents that the said Louis Fayard, died seized of the following real estate situate in the said county to wit:

> a tract of land situated in front upon the Gulf of Mexico, 20 arpents, and running back between parallel lines 40 arpents in depth and bounded at that time on the East by land of the widow of Jean Baptiste Fayard, and on the West by the land then owned or occupied by Francois Casberg and now by the heirs of (Elie) Jourdan, deceased, of which said tract there at this time remains undivided and undisposed of, a tract on the west end of said twenty arpents, having a front upon the said Gulf of Mexico of four arpents by a depth of 40 arpents, and a lot adjoining the same on the East, of one arpent in front by the depth of 40 arpents, of which the front portion has been used as a graveyard and place of burial.

And your petitioner being desirous of a partition of said undivided tract of four arpents in front upon said Gulf and 40 arpents in depth, therefore prays your Honor to nominate commissioners in this behalf to decide the same by metes and bounds and to ascertain the share of your petititoner therein and the share of each of the children and heirs of said Louis Fayard, living at the time of his decease,

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and to which those now remaining alive to wit, your petitioners Jacques, Jean and Alexis, and the heirs of those who have since died as aforesaid, are entitled, and to cause notice of such nomination to be given as directed by law to hear any and all objections to such nomination that may be made upon return of said notice. And, thereupon, to appoint commissioners to divide the said tract of land pursuant to the directions prescribed by the act for the partition of lands held in coparcenery joint tenancy, and tenancy in common. And to cause all other proceedings which may be necessary for the relief of your petitioners in the premises.

And as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray for you.

Subscribed and sworn to on 2 April 1849.

Jacques + Fayard

W. D. Hathorn, J. P.

The prayer of the petitioner granted and ordered to be recorded.

C. E. Crane, Judge of Probates

PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
APRIL 2, 1849

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

To: the Honorable Charles E. Crane,
Judge of the Probate Court of said
county

The petition of Jacque Fayard and Jean Fayard of said county, respectfully represents, that Louis Fayard, the father of your petitioners, died about the year 1830, leaving surviving him six children, his only heirs at law, to wit, Louis, Judique (Judith), your petitioner Jacques, Jean, Ursin and Alexis, of whom these are now living, to wit, your petitioners Jacques and Jean and Alexis Fayard, and these have died since the death of the said father Louis Fayard, to wit, Louis, Judique (Judith) and Ursin.

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And your petitioners further represent that Louis Fayard, Jr., died shortly after his father, said Louis Fayard, leaving surviving him three children and heirs to wit, Justina, now living, since intermarried with Fonce Favre, now deceased; Virginia, since intermarried with Joseph Moran and now deceased, leaving surviving her the six children to wit, Baptiste, Virginia, Marie, Joseph, Victoria and Delphine; and Caroline, who since said Louis Fayard's death, intermarried with a husband whose name is unknown to your petitioner and died, leaving two minor children whose names are also unknown.

And that the said Judicque (Judith) Fayard intermarried with one Andre Castillon and since died leaving surviving her two children to wit, Genevieve, married to a husband whose name is not known to your petitioners and Louis who died childless.

And that the said Ursin Fayard left surviving him a widow Genevieve (Ryan) Fayard, and the following children and heirs to wit, Antoine, who died childless; Leonore, since intermarried with Narcisse Richard; Ursule, intermarried with Charles Holley; Delphine, wife of Stephen M. Hester, and Therese, intermarried with Ferdinand Gautier, and Joseph Fayard.

And your petitioners further represent that their father, said Louis Fayard, at the time of his decease, was seized of the following real estate situate in the village of Biloxi in said county to wit:

> a tract of land extending in front upon the Gulf of Mexico 20 arpents or thereabouts, and running back between parallel lines to the depth of 40 arpents or thereabouts, to the public lands of the United States, and bounded at that time East by the land of the widow of Jean Baptiste Fayard, South by the Gulf of Mexico, North by the public lands, and West by land owned or occupied by Francois Casberg and now belonging to the heirs of Elie Jourdain, deceased, of which said tract now . . . . . and belonging to the heirs of Louis Fayard, deceased, a tract on the west end or portion thereof, having a front of four arpents and extending to the whole depth of said tract, also a tract near or adjoining said last mentioned tract, having a front of one arpent by the same depth, of which the front portion has been used as a place of burial.

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And your petitioners baing desirous of a partition of said undivided tracts of land of which they with the above mentioned heirs are joint tenants, therefore pray your honor to nominate commissioners in this behalf to divide the same by metes and bounds and to ascertain the shares of your petitioners Jacques and Jean, and the original shares of each of the other children and heirs of said Louis Fayard, living at the time of his death, and to which they or the heirs of those now deceased are entitled, and to cause notice of such nomination to be given as directed by law, to hear any and all objections to such nomination that may be made upon return of said notice, and, therefore, to appoint commissioners to divide the said tracts of land pursuant to the directions prescribed for the partition of land held in coparceny, joint tenancy and tenancy in common and to cause all other proceedings which may be necessary for the relief of your petitioners to be instituted in the premises.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray for you.

Dated: 2 April 1849 Jacques + Fayard
Witness: Wm. H. Cleveland John + Fayard

The prayer of the petition granted and ordered to be recorded.

H. E. Crane, Judge of Probate

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
JUNE 9, 1849

By Charles E. Crane,
Judge of the Probate Court of Harrison County, in the State of Mississippi.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on application to me by Jacques Fayard and John Fayard, of said County, who each claim an undivided one-sixth part of all that tract of land, lying and being in the Village of Biloxi, in said County, and having a front on the Gulf of Mexico of four arpents, by a depth of forty arpents, be the same more or less, and bounded South by the Gulf of Mexico, West by land belonging to the heirs of Elie V. Jourdan, deceased, and East by land belonging to the heirs of Louis Fayard, deceased, and used as a Burial Ground—I have nominated Frederick Reynoir, John L. Henley, and William A. Champlin, Commissioners to divide the said tract of land into equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to me at the office of the Probate Court of said County, on the first Monday of July next, the said Frederick Reynoir, John L. Henley, and Wm. A. Champlin, will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said lands, pursuant to an act concerning the partition of lands held by corparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common.

Given under my hand this 2d day of April, 1849.

(Signed), C. E. CRANE, Judge.
April 28, 1849. 45—40ds.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
JASPER COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, W. H. Edmanson, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, Simeon N. Adams, the proprietor and publisher of a public newspaper printed in publishe in the town of Paulding, county and State aforesaid called the "Eastern Clarion," who being first duly sworn, deposed and said that publication of a notice of which a true copy is hereto affixed, has been made in said paper for the space of 40 days consecutively, to wit:

In #45, dated the 28 day of April A.D. 1849; in #46 dated the 5th of May A.D. 1849; in #47 dated the 12th day of May, 1849; in #48 dated 19 May A. D. 1849; in #49 dated 26 May 1849; in #50 dated 2 June A. D. 1849; in #51 dated 9 June 1849. Said publication commencing on the 28th April and ending on the 9 June 1849. Sworn to and subscribed before me the 9 June A. D. 1849.

W. H. Edmanson, J. P.

The State of Mississippi
Jasper County

I, W. H. Edmanson, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county do hereby certify that the several numbers of the newspaper containing the publication above-mentioned and affixed, have this day been produced before me and compared with the copy annexed, and that I have found the same and the proof thereof to be duly and correctly made.

W. H. Edmanson, J.P.
June 9, 1849

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Honorable C. E. Crane, Judge Harrison County
to the Eastern Clarion
April 28, 1849

To advertising affiliation of Jacques Fayard and John Fayard for appointment of Commissioners to partition certain lands.

4 days $16.00

Wesley G. Evans, Esq., is authorized to collect and receipt the above account. June 9, 1849.

S. R. Adams

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
SEPTEMBER 12, 1849

ESTATE OF LOUIS FAYARD
Received in my office September 12, 1849 and duly executed on all the . . . . . within named except Joseph Fayard.

September 27, A.D. 1849
John L. Henley, Sheriff
R. P. Lizana, J.P.

Filed 1 October 1849
W. G. Evans, Clerk

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

TO: The Probate Court of said county at the October term thereof A.D. 1849

The joint and several answers of Marie Louise Moran, Victoria Moran, Virginia Moran, Delphine Moran, Baptiste Moran, guardian ad litem E. G. Fourniquet, to the petition of Jacques Fayard and Jean Fayard, heirs at law of Louis Fayard deceased.

These respondents . . . . . and . . . . . unto themselves for answer unto said petition or so much thereof as they are advised as necessary for them or either of them to make answer unto, they answering by their said Guardian ad litem personally say, that they have been informed that their ancestor, Louis Fayard, died seized and possessed of a large real estate, and that these respondents are entitled to a portion thereof, but they, your respondents, are infants of tender years and by reason thereof, have not been nor can they well be advised of the other matters and things contained in said petition. And, therefore, can neither admit nor deny the same; wherefore, they pray thus the said petitioners may be required their obligations of their petition by strict legal proof, and respectfully submit their interests to the care and protection of this Honorable Court.

Marie Louise Moran, Victoria Moran
Virginia Moran, Delphine Moran
Baptiste Moran, Joseph Moran

By their guardian ad litem,
E. P. Fourniquet

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
OCTOBER 2, 1849

In the Probate Court at October Term 1849

The joint and several answer of Charles Holley, Ursule his wife, Alexis Fayard, Sr., Narcisse Richards and Eleonore his wife, Stephen M. Hester and Delphine his wife, Ferdinand Gautier and Therese his wife and Joseph Fayard, to the petition of Jacques and Jean Fayard, heirs at law of Louis Fayard deceased.

These respondents saving and reserving to themselves all and all manner of exception for answer. . . . said petition or so much thereof as they are advised, is natural for them to answer unto, answering say, that it is true, as they are informed and believe, that Louis Fayard, their ancestor died seized and possessed of about one section of land in the village of Biloxi, as set forth in said petition, leaving six children, his heirs at law. Three of whom are now living, to wit, the petitioners and this respondent, Alexis. That Ursin Fayard, another of said heirs has departed this life leaving his widow, Genevieve (Ryan) and five children surviving him, all of whom are now living and we, the respondents herein. That the other three heirs of Louis Fayard are dead, but whether they have any children surviving or not, and if any what are their names or where they reside, these respondents are not advised. This respondent, Alexis Fayard, Sr., says that he is entitled to one undivided sixth part of all of the real estate left by his father at the time of his death. And the said Charles Holley and wife, Narcisse Richards and wife, Stephen M. Hester and wife, Ferdinand Gautier and wife, and Joseph Fayard say that they are jointly entitled to the interest of their father Ursin Fayard and deceased, being one-sixth part of said lands of their said grandfather. These respondents do not admit that all of said lands have been legally sold or allotted except those mentioned in said petition, but on the contrary aver that they are entitled to much more of said lands which have never been divided or sold according to law. But these respondents are willing that said

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division take place as prayed for in said petition saving and reserving their right to any other property which they may be entitled to as heirs at law of said Louis Fayard deceased, and submit that the Court appoint commissioners as prayed for in said petition.

And your respondents pray that your Honor will grant them their full relief in the premises and as in duty bound will always pray.

Wm. A. Champlin, for Respondents

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
OCTOBER 2, 1849

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

To John L. Henley, Frederick Reynoir
and Roderick Seal

Whereas Jacques Fayard and Jean Fayard of said county did on 2 April 1849 proferred to the undersigned Judge of the Probate Court of said county their petition, wherein they represented themselves joint tenants of a certain tract of land described therein as follows to wit:

> A tract of land extending in front upon the Gulf of Mexico four arpents in front by a depth of 40 arpents more or less, and bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, North by the public lands, west by the lands of Elie V. Jourdain and others, and east by other lands formerly belonging to Louis Fayard deceased, also the rear of another tract of one arpent front, the front of which is now used as a place of burial;

and thereupon applied to the undersigned as provided for by law, for partition of said tracts of land and whereas on hearing said petition and the answer of Alexis Fayard and Charles Holley and wife, Narcisse Richards and wife, Stephen M. Hester and wife, Ferdinand Gautier and wife and Joseph Fayard, and the answer of C. P. Fourniquet, Esq., who had been appointed Guardian ad litem by the court, for the minor heirs at law of Louis Fayard deceased. It was made to appear to the undersigned that the said tracts of land were the property of Louis Fayard deceased at the time of his death, who died intestate, leaving six children, his heirs at law, to wit, Jacques, Jean, Alexis, Ursin, Judith and Louis, all of whom are now dead except Jacques, Jean and Alexis. The said Ursin, leaving five children his heirs at law, who are now living to wit, Ursule, since intermarried with Charles Holley, Eleonore, since intermarried with Narcisse Richards, Delphine, since intermarried with Stephen M. Hester, Therese, since intermarried with

Ferdinand Gautier and Joseph Fayard. The said Louis Fayard, leaving three children his heirs at law to wit, Justine, since intermarried with one Favre, since deceased, Virginia, now intermarried with Joseph Moran, and since deceased, leaving surviving her six minor children to wit, Baptiste, Virginia, Marie, Louise, Joseph, Victoria and Delphine, and Caroline, who since said Louis Fayard's decease intermarried with some person unknown to petitioners. The said Judique (Judith), who intermarried with one Andre Castillon and is since dead, leaving surviving her two children to wit, Genevieve and Louis, who died childless.

And whereas the undersigned deeming you respectable and disinterested freeholders did nominate you as Commissioners to make partition of said tract of land into six equal parts or shares, that being the number in which the same is held by said joint tenants, and did also thereupon order and direct an advertisement of nomination to be inserted in the Sea Shore Sentinel, a public newspaper published in the village of Biloxi in this State for the space of two months prior to this day to the effect and in the form prescribed by law. And whereas on the day appointed in said advertisement for the hearing of objections to said nominations, the undersigned did pursuant thereto attend at the office of the Probate Court of said county to hear and determine such objections, when and where none were made, and the undersigned knowing no good and valid course why said nomination should not be confirmed, and a writ of appointment thereupon issue.

Now know ye, that in consideration of the premises and by virtue of the power vested in me, I have and by these presents do appoint you Commissioners to divide the said tract of land pursuant to the directions prescribed by law by an act concerning the partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common, and you are hereby directed and vested with full and ample power and authority to proceed in the performance of your trust and duty, and to cause a survey of said tract of land to be made in your presence and to divide the same into six equal parts or shares, having due regard in the partition to the

situation, quantity, quality and advantage of each share, so that the same be equal in value as near as may be. To administer an oath or affirmation to the surveyor and chain bearers, that they will well and truly, honestly and impartially perform their respective duties, which oath anyone of you may administer. To number the said shares by you laid off from number one progressively and to make a true field book specifying the bounds and numbers of each lot, and a map of said tract of land with the said several shares laid down and numbered. To keep an exact and particular account of the time expended in the execution of your duties, and of the money due for the same, and also of all expenses accruing for surveying and otherwise. To give notice by advertisement for three weeks successively, that in a day certain (not less than one month from the day of notification) and at a place therein named, attendance will be given and an allotment by ballot will take place of the several parts or shares of said tract of land to the said joint tenants;

To provide on the day so appointed in a public manner to allot said shares by numbering, naming and drawing tickets as directed by the said act and to make a full and ample certificate under your hands and seals specifying particularly the time, place and manner of alloting and the said allotment of shares;

To compel by precept the attendance of all persons who may be able to give any necessary information on the subject of said tract of land, and to compel them to testify under oath or affirmation such acts, matters or things as it may be necessary for you to investigate in the execution of the trust, duties and services required of you by said act, and to bring with them all such patents, surveys, maps, records, deeds or other writings, as may be necessary to be examined by you, and finally, to transmit to the undersigned this writ of appointment and your oath or affirmation, properly certified by the person administering the same, with the said map, field book, accounts and other documents necessary

for a full showing of your proceedings, and a full report of the same under your hands and seals, so soon as you shall have performed your trust, duties and powers, and comply with all other requisitions and perform all other duties and exercise all other powers conferred and incumbent on you by virtue of these presents and the act aforesaid.

Given under my hand and seal this 2 October 1849.

C. E. Crane, Judge

I, W. G. Evans, Clerk of the Probate Court of Harrison County do certify that the five foregoing pages contain a copy of the order of said court at out term, 1849, in the case therein stated.

Given under my hand and seal on 6 October 1849.

W. G. Evans, Clerk

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, John L. Henley, one of the commissioners named in the within appointments, Phineas Slayton, the surveyor, Joel Barton and Aaron Green, chain bearers employed by said Commissioners in the partition herein divided, and declared upon oath that they would well and truly, honestly and impartially perform their respective duties in making such partition.

Sworn to and subscribed
this 8 December A.D.
1849 before me:

John M. Henley, Commissioner

Phineas Slayton, Surveyor

Joel Barton

Aaron + Green

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Honorable Charles E. Crane, Judge of Probate of said county, on 2 October A. D. 1849 to make partition of and to divide into six equal shares or parts, two certain tracts of land situate lying and being in said county and described as follows thus, to wit:

> A tract of land extending in front upon the Gulf of Mexico 4 arpents by a depth of forty arpents more or less and bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, west by the lands of their heirs of Elie V. B. Jourdain and others, north by the public lands and east by lands formerly belonging to Louis Fayard deceased, also the rear of another tract of land of one arpent front upon the Gulf of Mexico, the front of which said tract is now used as a public burial place.

Which said lands were formerly the property of Louis Fayard, deceased, and have descended by inheritance to John Fayard, Jacques Fayard and Alexis Fayard and other heirs of said Louis Fayard; and to allot the said shares to the original joint tenants thereof, according to the provisions of an "act concerning the partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common" having at a previous day as directed by said act, caused the said tracts of land to be surveyed and divided each into six equal shares or parts, and a map or field book of said survey to be made, specifying the bounds and numbers of each lot, and having also advertised for the space of time, and in form and substance directed by said act, that they would on this day meet at the Court House of said county, in Mississippi City in said county, to make an allotment by ballot of the several parts or shares aforesaid of said tracts of land to said joint tenants, do now hereby certify that pursuant to said notice for this day assembled at the place aforesaid appointed when and where we proceeded in a public manner to number as many tickets as there are shares of land marked on said map, and put the same in a box, also to put the names of said original joint tenants, written on separate tickets in another box and that John L. Henley and

Frederick Reynoir, two of said Commissioners, proceeded to draw said numbers and names as directed by same act, and did first draw the numbers and names for the tract having four arpents in front upon the Gulf of Mexico, first herein above mentioned, and did draw the same as follows, that is to say:

To ticket numbered 1 was drawn heirs of Judith Fayard
To ticket numbered 2 was drawn Alexis Fayard
To ticket numbered 3 was drawn John Fayard
To ticket numbered 4 was drawn heirs of Louis Fayard, deceased
To ticket numbered 5 was drawn heirs of Ursin Fayard, deceased
To ticket numbered 6 was drawn Jacques Fayard

And that said shares, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, were therefore declared allotted to said joint tenants according to said balloting. And that the undersigned did at the place and in the manner aforesaid immediately thereafter draw secondly the numbers and names for the tract of one arpent front, whereof the front is used as a place of public burial places, secondly herein above mentioned and did draw the same as follows, that is to say:

To ticket numbered 1 was drawn Jacques Fayard
To ticket numbered 2 was drawn heirs of Ursin Fayard deceased
To ticket numbered 3 was drawn heirs of Judith Fayard deceased
To ticket numbered 4 was drawn Alexis Fayard
To ticket numbered 5 was drawn John Fayard
To ticket numbered 6 was drawn heirs of Louis Fayard deceased

and that said shares, numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were therefore declared allotted to said joint tenants according to said balloting.

Certified under our hands and seals this 11th day of February, being the second Monday of said month A. D. 1850.

F. Reynoir
R. Seal
John L. Henley

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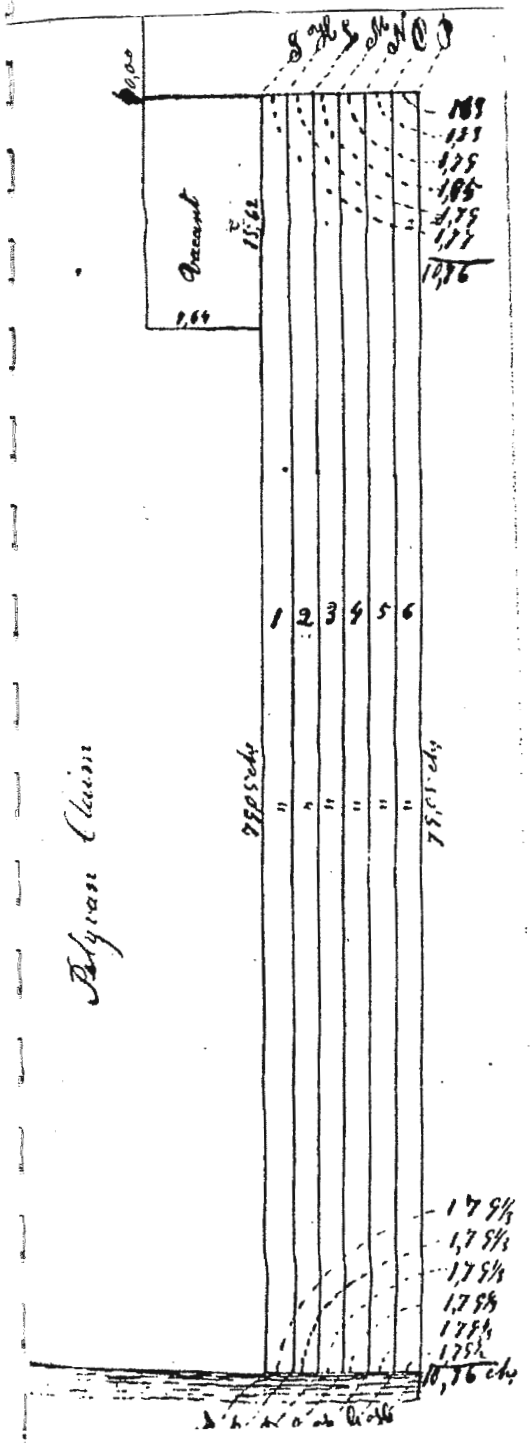
SURVEY OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY - CHANCERY COURT RECORDS



PART A

Lot #1: Commencing at the southwest corner of the claim at a . . . stake (Corner A) A . . . 10 in., 17 links S 73½ E, a water oak 20 in., 18 . . . N 13 E, a live oak 18 in., 48 . . . N 14½ W; thence due East 1,79 ch. to (Corner B) at chinkapin stake a live oak 10 in., 57 . . . N 25 E, a live oak 6 in., 27 . . . N 70½ W, from thence due North 79.05 chs. to section line, running due East, and West to (Corner H) a stake, a pine 12 in., 10 . . . S 53½ E, a pine 12 in., 18 . . . S 57 W, a pine 10 in., 17 . . . N 48 E thence due West, 1,77 to an old stake set by George D. Richards, February 1, 1848. -This lot #1 contains by estimation 14 15/100 acres; from (Corner I) due south to the beginning.

Lot #2: Commencing at (Corner B) thence due E. 1,792 to (Corner D) to light stake, a LeOak 10 in., 32 . . . N 80½ E, a pine 12 in., 44 . . . S 7½ W, thence due N 79.05 chains to the North section line running east and west (Corner L) lightwood stake A pine 12 in. 62 . . . S 24½ W, a pine 8 in., 46 . . . S 55 W, a pine 14 in., 44 . . . N 31 E, thence due West 1,79 to (Corner K) described in lot #1, from thence due south to (Corner B) containing by estimation 14 15/100 acres of land.

Lot #3: Commenced at (Corner D) described in lot #2 from due east 1,79½ to (Corner E) chinkapin stake, A pine 12 in., . . . N 83 ½ W, a pine 14 in., 24 . . S ½ E; thence due North to North section line running east and west to (Corner M) to lightwood stake, a pine 10 in., 41 . . . S 56 W, a pine 10 in., 24 . . . N 89 E, a pine 19 in., 27 . . . . N 16 E, thence due W. 1, 75 to (Corner L) described in lot #2, containing by estimation 14 15/100 acres of land.

Lot #4: Commenced at (Corner E) thence due East, 1,29½ chs. to (Corner F) a chinkapin post, A pine 10 in., 15 . . . S 72½ W, a pine 17 in., 33½ . . . S 67W, from thence due North to north section line running east and west to (Corner N), a lightwood post . . . . ., A pine 8 in., 22 . . . S 23 E, a pine 10 in., 38 . . S 86½ E, a pine 20 in., 13 . . . . N 22½ W, thence due West to 1,79 ch. to (Corner M) described in lot #4, thence due South to place of beginning, containing by estimation 14 15/100 acres of land.

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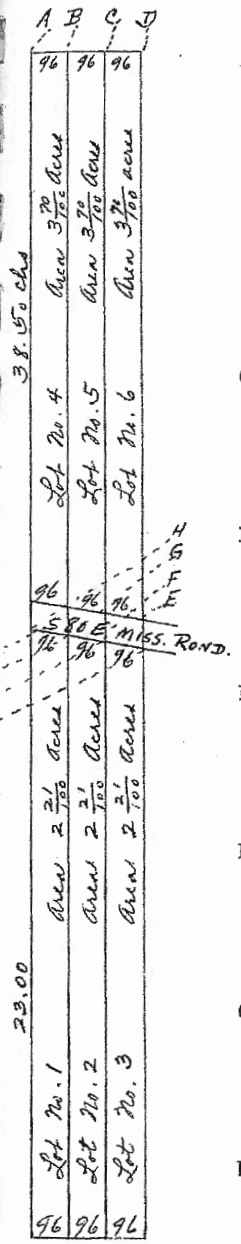
Lot #5: Commenced at (Corner F) described in lot #4; thence due East 1, 79 1/3 to (Corner G) to chinkapin post, a bay 14 inc., 41 . . . N 17½ W, a pine 16 in., 1,17 . . . N 83 W, thence due North to the section line running east and west to (Corner O) to lightwood stake, a pine 6 in., 07 . . . N 49½ W, a pine 7 in., . . . S 8 W, 22, a pine 10 in., 24 . . . S 72 E, thence west 1,89 chains to (Corner N) described in lot #4 thence due South to the place of beginning containing by estimation 14 15/100 acres of land.

Lot #6: Commenced at (Corner G) described in lot #5, thence due East to (Corner H) to lightwood, a pine 36 in., 11 . . . S 12½ W, Le Oak 18 in., 10 N 22 W, a live oak 12 in., . . . N 74 E, then due North to north back line running East and West to lightwood post 1, 63 E of (Corner O) described in lot #5 to a pine 10 inc., ... N 53 W, a pine 12 in. 10 links . . . S 8 W, thence due West to (Corner O), thence due S to the place of beginning, containing by estimation 14 15/100 acres of land.

40



P A R T B

A - a lightwood stake
a pine 5 in., 9 . . . S43W
a pine 16 in.

B - a heart pine stake
a pine 30 in., 27. . . S29W
a pine 10 in., 51. . . N2W

C - a heart pine stake in swamp
a pine 8 in., 09. . . N52E
a pine 8 in., 24. . . S70½E

D - a heart pine stake in swamp
a pine 16 in., 05 . . . N17E
a pine 8 in., 12 . . . S12E

E - a lightwood stake
a pine 16 in., __ . . N__E
a pine, 18 in., 29 . . . N77W

F - a lightwood stake
a pine 16 in., 10 . . . N36½W
A pine 12 in., 50. . . N20½E

G - a lightwood stake
a pine 15 in., 46 . . . N3W
A pine 14 in., 02. . . W

H - a lightwood stake
a pine 16 in., 18 . . . N6½E
A pine 14 in., 26 . . . N89E

J - a lightwood stake
a pine 14 in., 17 . . . S30W
a pine 15 in., 65 . . . S32E

K - a lightwood stake
a pine 10 in., __ . . . S21E
a pine 16 in., 39 . . . S41W

L - a lightwood stake
a pine 12 in., 31 . . . S 60½W
a pine 16 in., 38 . . . S7W

M - a lightwood stake
a pine 18 in., 25 . . . S47W
a pine 12 in., 49 . . . s30½W

N - a chunkapin stake
a water oak __ in., . . .
a live oak 18 in., . . ._____

O - a chunkapin stake
a water oak 8 in., 41 . . . N62E
a pine 20 in., 41 . . . N14W

P - a chinkapin stake
a water oak 6 in., 20 . . .S8W
a pine 26 in., 28 . . . N70E

Q - a chinkapin post
a pine 30 in., 11 . . . N34½E
a water oak 8 in., 25 . . . S38__

41

PETITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS

Biloxi, December 18, 1849
Received the within $5.50 of Jean and Jacques Fayard in full of the within.
Joel Barton

Received of John and Jacques Fayard $5.50 in full of the within. December 20, 1849.
Joel Barton

Biloxi, 18th 1849. I here certify that Mr. James Head has worked as flag bearer five days and a half assisting in surveying out the Fayard tract of land at the request of John L. Henley $5.50
P. L. Slayton, Surveyor

Wm. H. Cleveland)
Frederick Reynoir) Commissioners
John L. Henley)

Biloxi, December 18, 1849, I here certify that Mr. D. Dias has worked as axeman five and one-half days assisting in surveying out the Fayard tract of land at the request of P. L. Slayton, Surveyor. $5.50

(John L. Henley
Commissioners (Frederick Reynoir
(Wm. H. Cleveland

Biloxi, 21 December 1849. The Commissioners of the Fayard tract of land, John L. Henley, Wm. H. Cleveland and Frederick Reynoir. Dr T - five days and a half of work @ $5.00

5½ hours $27.50
Field map and certificate. 2.50
$30.00

Phineas L. Slayton, Surveyor
of Harrison County, State of
Mississippi

Biloxi, 18 December 1849. I here certify that Joel Barton has worked as chainman and blazer five and a half days assisting in surveying out the Fayard tract of land at the request of $5.50

P. L. Slayton, Surveyor
Commissioners: John Henley
Frederick Reynoir
Wm. H. Cleveland

Biloxi, 18 December 1849. I here certify that Mr. Aaron Green has worked as chainman and axeman five and a half days assisting in surveying out the Fayard tract of land at the request of $5.50

John L. Henley)
Wm. H. Cleveland)Commissioners
Frederick Reynoir)

Phineas L. Slayton,
Surveyor

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Received $5.50 in full of the above of Jean and
Jacques Fayard.

M. B. Howard Aaron + Green

Commissioners in partition of Louis Fayard deceased, to

W. D. Hathorn, Editor of Sea Shore Sentinal Dr.1850, February 11.
To publication and proof of allotment of shares.

$4.25 received April 17, 1850, of Jean and Jacques Fayard $4.25
dollars, it being their proportionate shares due by them on the above account.

W. D. Hathorn, Ed.

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS

John Fayard, Jacques Fayard and others,
Heirs of Louis Fayard, deceased

In account for partition of land held by them as joint tenants:

To:	R. Seal, Commissioner, for seven days service at $2.00 per diem	$14.00
To:	John L. Henley, Commissioner, for seven days service at $2.00 per diem	14.00
To:	F. Reynoir, Commissioner, for seven days service at $2.00 per diem	14.00
To:	Phineas L. Slayton, Surveyor, for seven days service at $4.00 per diem	28.00
To:	Joel Barton, chain bearer, for 5½ days service at $1.00 per diem	5.50
To:	Aaron Green, chain bearer, for 5½ days service at $1.00 per diem	5.50
To:	Demsy Dias, axeman, for five days service at $1.00 per diem	5.00
To:	James Head, flag bearer, for 5½ days service at $1.00 per diem	5.50
	Clerk's costs	16.80
	Judge's costs	4.50
	Advertisements (save proofs)	28.75
		$141.55

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

The undersigned Commissioners appointed to make partition of two certain tracts of land of which John Fayard, Jacques Fayard and others, the heirs of Louis Fayard deceased, are joint tenants do hereby certify that the foregoing is an exact and particular account of the time expended in the execution of their duties, and of the money due for the same, and also of all expenses accrued thereon for surveying or otherwise, agreeably to the directions of "an act concerning the partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common."

F. Reynoir
John L. Henley
W. A. Cleveland

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, W. U. Swetman, an acting Justice of the Peace for said county, W. D. Hathorn, the editor of the Sea Shore Sentinel, a public newspaper published in the village of Biloxi, State and county aforesaid, and, being duly sworn, deposed and said that the above annexed* notice by E. C. Crane, Judge of the Probate in said county and state was published by order of said commissioners three successive weeks in the Sea Shore Sentinel (to wit) in #30 January 12, in #31 January 19, in #32 January 26, in #33 July 2 and in #34 commencing January 12 and ending February 9, 1850. Sworn to and subscribed before me the 11th of February A.D. 1850.

W. U. Swetman, J. P.

(W. D. Hathorn, Ed. and Publisher, Printers, bill

publication 3 mos.	$10.00, and
certificate	$2.00
for examinations and affidavit	.75
	$12.75)

J. W. Swetman, an acting Justice of the Peace of, in and for said county, do certify that W. D. Hathorn, Editor of the Sea Shore Sentinel, a public paper printed in the village of Biloxi, county and state aforesaid, did on the 11th day of February 1850, appear before me with the file of the Sea Shore Sentinel and upon examination thereof find that the above annexed* notice was published in the Sea Shore Sentinel in the above-named numbers and dates.

Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of February A.D. 1850.

W. U. Swetman, J. P.

*This notice has deteriorated.

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS

To: The Honorable Charles E. Crane, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Harrison and State of Mississippi

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by your Honor on 2 October last to make partition of and divide two certain tracts of land situate, lying and being in said county and described as follows,

> A tract of land extending in front upon the Gulf of Mexico 4 arpents by a depth of 40 arpents more or less, and bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, north by the public lands, west by the lands of the heirs of Elie V. Jourdain deceased, and others, and east by other lands formerly belonging to Louis Fayard deceased, the rear of another tract of one arpent front by the like depth, the front of which is now used as a place of burial, which said lands were formerly the property of Louis Fayard deceased.
>
> They have descended by inheritance to John Fayard, Jacques Fayard and other heirs of said Louis Fayard into six equal parts or shares and to allot the same to the original joint tenants thereof or to their legal heirs, according to the provisions of "an act concerning the partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in common" respectfully report:

That they forthwith proceed under said appointment to the performance of their trusts and duties, according to the provisions of said act and caused a survey of said tracts of lands to be made in their presence and a division of the same into six equal shares or parts, having a due regard to the quantity, quality, situation and advantages of each share, so that the same might be equal in value, they having first administered an oath to the surveyor and chain bearers, that they would well and truly, honestly and impartially perform their respective duties, that they numbered said shares thus laid off from number one progressively, and that they caused to be made a true field book, specifiying the bounds and numbers of each lot and a map of said tracts of land, with the said several shares therein laid down

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and numbered; that your said commissioners then advertised for the space of three weeks in the Sea Shore Sentinel, a newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested in said partition, that they would on the day of the date hereof (it being more than one month from the date of such notification) meet at the Court House of said county in Mississippi City in same county and then and there cause an allotment by ballot to take place of the several parts or shares of said tract of land to said joint tenants respectively; and this your commissioners have this day pursuant to said notice, met and attended at the place last aforesaid, and in a public manner allotted said several shares of said land to said joint tenants respectively, by numbering, naming and drawing tickets as described by said act, and have made under their hands and seals a full and ample certificate thereof, specifying particular therein the time, place and manner of balloting, and of said allotment of shares: and that your Commissioners have kept an exact and particular account of the time expended i the execution of their duties and the money due for the same, and also for all expenses accrued for surveying and otherwise. All of which proceedings will fully appear to your Honor, by reference to the oath of your Commissioners, the oath of said surveyor and chain bearers, the certificate and maps of said surveyor, the notice of your Commissioners and proof thereof, the certificate of said balloting and allotment, and the account of said expenses, all annexed and marked Exhibit A, and which are herewith transmitted to your Honor pursuant to the provisions of said act.

And your Commissioners having fully performed their trust and duties under said appointment pray to be discharged therefrom.

Respectfully submitted.

F. Reynoir)
R. Seal) Commissioners
John L. Henley)

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
APRIL 1, 1850

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
HARRISON COUNTY

Be it remembered thus on this day to wit, April 1 A.D. 1850, John L. Henley, Roderick Seal and Frederick Reynoir, Commissioners appointed by me, Charles E. Crane, Judge of the Probate Court of said county on the application of Jacques Fayard and John Fayard, to make partition of and to divide pursuant to "an act concerning the partition of lands held by co-parceners, joint tenants and tenants in common" into six equal parts or shares two certain tracts of land situate, lying and being in said county and described as follows, to wit, a tract of land extending four arpents in front along the Gulf of Mexico, by a depth of forty arpents more or less, and bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, north by the public lands, west by lands of the heirs of Elie Jourdain and others, and east by other lands formerly belonging to Louis Fayard deceased, also the rear of another tract of land of one arpent front by the like depth, the front of which is now used as a place of burial, and allot same shares respectively to said Jacques Fayard, Jean Fayard and others, the original heirs of said Louis Fayard, deceased and joint tenants of said tracts of land; having this day as directed by law, made to me, Charles E. Crane, Judge as aforesaid, a full report of the proceedings under said appointments and transmitted therewith the writing containing their appointments, and their oath properly certified by the person who administered the same; also a map and field book of the survey of said land showing the division thereof as aforesaid, and the . . . . , numbers, etc., of the several shares thereof and the certificate of the said commissions of the time, place, number and result of balloting in the allotment of said several shares of said land to said tenements respectively, and also an account of time occupied and expenses incurred in said partition, as well as sundry other documents in regard thereo.

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Whereupon, I, the said Charles E. Crane, Judge as aforesaid, pursuant to the provisions of said act, having inspected the said instruments in writing, and it appearing therefrom that said Commissioners have under said appointment fully performed their trust and duties, that they have in all things conformed strictly to the directions and requisitions of said act, and that said partition has been legally, honestly and impartially made, conducted and concluded, I do thereupon ratify and confirm the same to be observed by all parties concerned therein, and order the said instruments of writing to be recorded in the Clerk's office of the Probate Court of said county.

And it appearing to me upon inspection of said instruments that the whole expense of the partition amounts to the sum of $141.55, including the attendance of the undersigned. It is thereupon further ordered that the same be divided equally among said joint tenants and that the said Jacques Fayard, John Fayard, Alexis Fayard, the heirs of Louis Fayard deceased, in the said application of same Jacques Fayard and Jean Fayard named, be, and they are hereby ordered to pay their respective proportions of same expenses, that is, to pay the sum of $23.59½ each of said original joint tenants, within four weeks from this day or thus by proceeded against according to law.

Thus done and ordered and hereby certified under my hand and seal, the day and year first herein written.

C. E. Crane, Judge of Probate

Ordered that the foregoing decree be recorded by the Clerk of Porbate.

C. E. Crane, Judge of Probate

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
JUNE 17, 1851

PARTITION

HEIRS OF LOUIS FAYARD

Received in my office
this 17th day of June,
1851.

John Henley, Sheriff

No property found in my
county belonging to the
defendants except the
property specified in the
partition of said heirs
and joint tenants,
July 26, 1851.

John Henley, Sheriff

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
To: the Sheriff of Harrison County

Greeting:

We command you that of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the heirs of Louis Fayard, Jr., deceased, to wit the children of Virginia, a daughter of said Louis Fayard, namely, Baptiste Moran, Virginie Moran, Marie Moran, Joseph Moran, Victoire Moran and Delphine Moran, and the children or heirs, if any, of Justine, a daughter of said Louis Fayard, who intermarried with one Favre, now deceased, and the children and heirs of Caroline, also a daughter of said Louis Fayard, who intermarried with a husband, whose name is unknown, leaving two minor children, whose names also are unknown, you cause to be made the sum of $23.59½, which sum is due as the costs of partition, in the case of the partition of a certain tract of land among the heirs of Louis Fayard, Sr., before the Honorable Charles E. Crane, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, wherein the whole cost of said partition was $141.55, and the said sum of $23.59½ was the share of said cost, which was ordered and decreed to be paid by the said heirs of Louis Fayard,Jr., deceased, as their proper share and proportion of the expenses

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of said partition and also the further sum of $_____ for the costs of officers of Court in issuing and serving this writ, and have you the said monies before the Honorable Wm. J. Evans, Judge of the Probate Court of said county and successor in office to the said C. E. Crane, within four weeks from the date of the issuing of this writ, then and there to render the said monies as the said Wm. J. Evans, Judge as aforesaid shall direct.

Witness the Honorable Wm. J. Evans, Judge of the Probate Court of this County the _____ day of _____A. D. 185__.

And the seal of said court annexed. Issued this _____ day of _____ A.D. 185__.

L. Cleveland, Clerk

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PARTITION OF LOUIS FAYARD ESTATE
HARRISON COUNTY, CHANCERY COURT RECORDS
JUNE 17, 1851

PARTITION

HEIRS OF LOUIS FAYARD

Received in my office
this 17th day of June,
1851.

John Henley, Sheriff

No property found in my
county belonging to the
defendants except the
property specified in the
partition of said heirs
and joint tenants,
July 26, 1851.

John Henley, Sheriff

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
To: the Sheriff of Harrison County

Greeting:

We command you that of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the heirs of Judique (Judith) Fayard, who intermarried with one Andre Castillon and who died leaving surviving her two children to wit Genevieve, married to some person, whose name is unknown, and Louise, who died childless, you cause to be made the sum of twenty-three dollars and fifty-nine and one-half cents ($23.59½), which sum is due as the cash of the partition of a certain tract of land among the heirs of Louis Fayard, before the Honorable Charles E. Crane, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, wherein the whole cost of said partition was $141.55 and the said sum of $23.59½ was the share of said costs which was ordered and decreed to be paid by the said heirs of Judique (Judith) Fayard, as their proper share and proportion of the expenses of said partition and also the further sum of _____ for the costs of the Officers of Court in issuing and serving this writ, and have you the said monies before the Hon. William J. Evans, Judge of the Probate Court of said county and the successor of the said C. E. Crane, within four weeks

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from the date of the issuing of this writ, then and there to render the said monies as the said Wm. J. Evans, Judge of aforesaid court shall direct.

Witness the Honorable Wm. J. Evans, Judge of the Probate Court of said county, the _____ day of _____A.D. 185__, and the seal of said court annexed. Issued this _____ day of _____A.D. 185__.

L. Cleveland, Clerk

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Choctaw

Inheritance

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CHOCTAW INHERITANCE

by

Brother Jerome Lepre

Every twenty to thirty years another move is set afoot to obtain what was "rightfully" left to Coast people by some Choctaw Indian princess of years ago. The strength of this move has been seen twice in this century alone and, no doubt, will come up again before the end of the century. But where does it lead and who is benefitted?

The following Daily Herald article appeared on August 3, 1910, giving us some idea as to what people will do to try to obtain what they think they are due.

BILOXI PEOPLE CLAIM OKLAHOMA WEALTH

Many heirs of hitherto unclaimed lands and money are said to be in Mississippi

PARTY LEFT THIS MORNING TO SEE ABOUT THE CLAIMS

Left Biloxi for Bay St. Louis to see lawyer seeking to find heirs to millions, according to kindred to departed Indians.

Leaving Biloxi this morning for a trip to Bay St. Louis to see there an Indian lawyer who is seeking to adjust some big claims involving large sums of money, a party of persons residing across Back Bay this morning took the train on their way to seek ownership for the unclaimed wealth which, if obtained, would make them rich, it is said.

The lawyer in mention sent for those who left for Bay St. Louis today and they are, according to all available information, some of the heirs to which much of the property belongs.

The local people called by the attorney are believed by him to be descendants of Indians who owned vast tracts on the Oklahoma reservation. Those who went to see the lawyer this morning were: Joseph and Matthew Moran, Mrs. Corinne Saujon, Mrs. Pauline Clifford, William Young, Ernest and Peter Moran, Mrs. Josephine Holloway, Richard Seymour, Emile Fayard, Joseph and Alpbonse Boney, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Harvey, Mrs. Minnie Seymour.

Joseph Moran said this morning that he is the grandson of M. La Faults, who was known as Oheyan, who is reported to have left a fortune.

> It appears that about 200 years ago a number of Indians came to Mississippi from Oklahoma and that, at present, there are about 900 heirs to the property of Indians who died on the reservation, but who hitherto failed to enter claims for the estates.

In the 1950's Mrs. Edith Moran, after many meetings, visits to homes and contact with State and Indian representatives, collected sums that were used to further research, argue and attempt to collect what was thought to be a large inheritance. Nothing came of it, despite much hard work.

After searching through all of the available data in courthouses and church archives, the author has not found one shred of evidence, other than family lore, that a certain Marguerite Laforce (LaFaust, LaFausse), of Indian origin, was the wife of or consort to a Joseph Moran. No Marguerite LaForce (the true spelling) appears in the family of Joseph LaForce and Marie Louise St. Germain. He was from Canada, she from Natchez. Eight children blessed this marriage: Dominic, Elizabeth, Santiago (Jacques), Joseph, Marie Bazilie, Jean Victor, Marie Claire and Augustin.

The only other known child of the period having any connection to Joseph LaForce or Marie Louise St. Germain is Louis Gregoire, baptized on July 10, 1822, born November 28, 1816, of the legitimate marriage of Louis Gregoire and Louise St. Germain. Probably Joseph had died and she remarried having one son.

Except for the above information on the LaForce family, there is no known connection between the Moran and LaForce families except a strange listing of a Leonard LaForce, in the Census of 1850 of Harrison County in the household of Mrs. Margaret Moran, wife of the deceased Joseph Moran II. (See the author's article in the Mississippi Coast Historical and Genealogical Journal, Vol. 17, No. 2, June, 1981, P. 57).

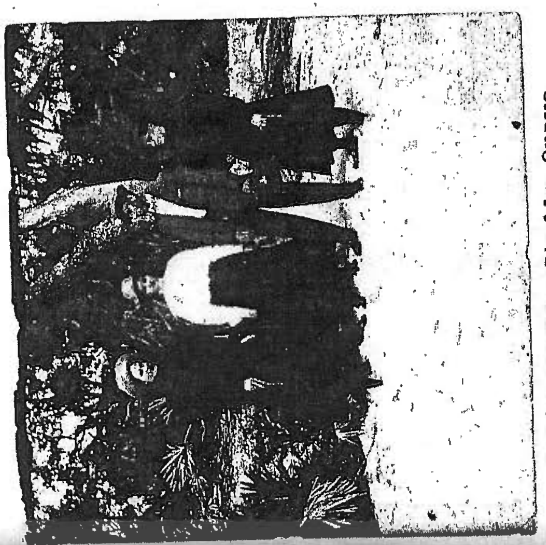
In time a complete article on the LaForce-St. Germain connection will be published.

2011 LIVE OAK
MS BAND OF CHOCTAWS - + P.

Photograph's of The Fayard's & Others

57

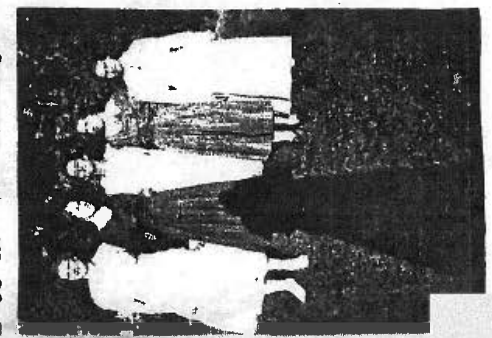
Dorinda Seymour Fayard



Katie Quave, Stella Quave,
~~Bill Carter, Madeline Quave~~

Margaret and Lee Boney

L to R: ~~Nettie Ray, Valena, Margaret, Dorinda, Mamie~~



May Seymour

58

Alphonsine Cannette and ?

Christophe Fountain

Lula Ramsey and husband ?

Lillian Seymour

Sophie and Johnny

Leonide Favard Ouave

59

Cecilia Franko
John Seymour

~~Uncle Edgar, Aunt Agnes, Grandpa Alphonse Bone~~
Francis Seymour

Cecilia Franko
John Seymour

Annie Delorean Seymour Havens

Victoria Seymour, "Dude" Fayard

60

ctavia Seymour and Tony Krohn
1 Feb. 1883

Family of P. L. Smith and Lorine Seymour
50th Anniversary 1980

Grace, Emile, Dorinda

Elsie Seymour
Orrell H. Ryan

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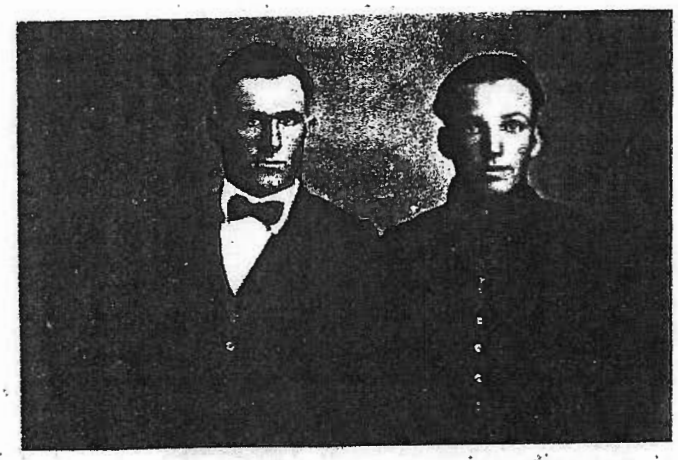
Mabel Seymour

Victoria Seymour
"Dude" Fayard

Pearl C. Holder
William A. Seymour



Oakley Hosli and Pierre Seymour

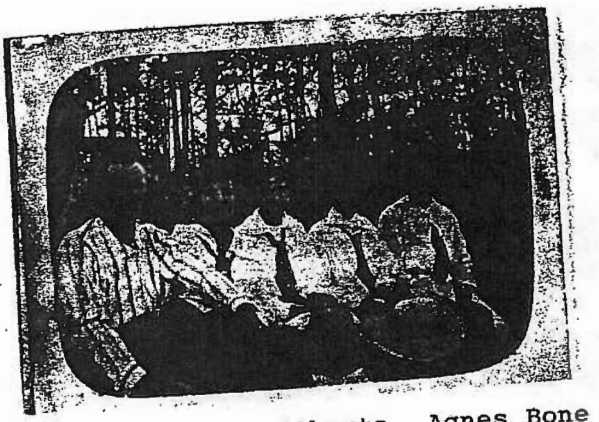
Donald Seymour
1948

62

Joe Boney
Circa 1938

Seymour?
Boney?

L-R: Top Row: Blanche Seale, Gladys Boney,
Bottom Row: Ada Langley, Agnes Boney,
Barbara Seymour, Sophie Quave, Aline
Seymour, Stella Quave and Mamie Quave
Circa 1920



Camille Fayard, Alberta, Agnes Bone
Gladys Boney, Emma Harvey
Circa 1920

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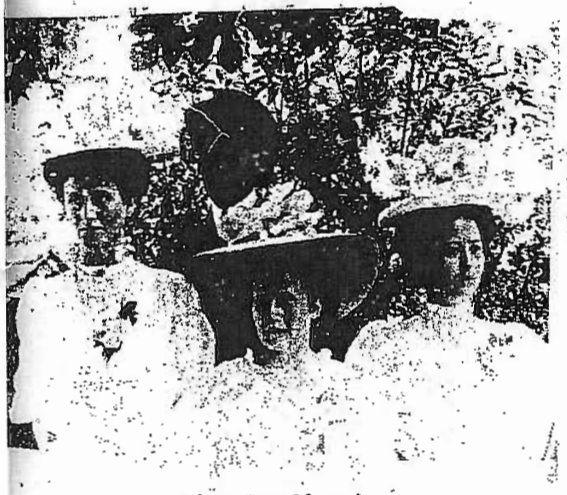
Minnie M. Seymour and Willie G. Manuel

Ada Seymour (seated)
Cecile Seymour Lepre (sisters)



Jim Hurlbert
Agnes, Nora, Amelia Fayard

Agnes Krohn Hurlbert
Audrey, Russell,
Ola and Louise
Hurlbert

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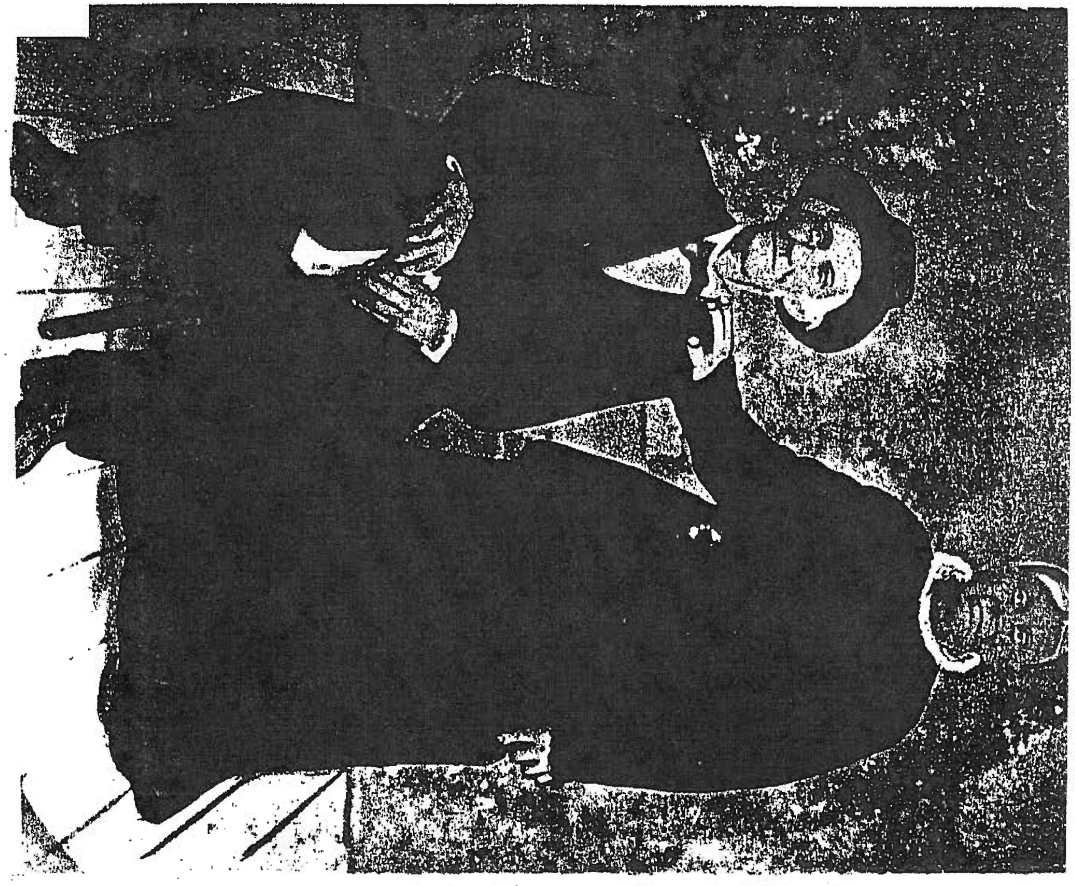


Narcise Richard and wife Eleanor Fayard

65

Marie Bullock, Ada Richards, Trud Fountain, Henry Letort,
Pauline Basque, Louise Latimer, Ellen Letort (front)

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Fayard

66

Emile Fayard

Dorinda Seymour Fayard

Back: Sarah Fayard, Ted Husley
Front: John D., Genevieve & Clara Husley

Emile Fayard

Valena Seymour Quave
Amanda Ryan Seymour

Seymours: John, Ardenia, George, Josephine, Mildred, Mose and Albertine

L-R: Sophie Lanius, Charles Fritz, Evelyn Fayard, E. P. Wilkes, Loretta Voivedich

68

Fayard

Ancestry

69

Ancestors of Celestin Fayard

Jean Faillard dit LaLancette
b: 1719
m: 1744

Jean Baptiste Fayard
b: February 1751/52

Francoise Fisseau
b: 1728

Augustin Fayard
b: 1795
d: September 01, 1857 in MS?

Jacques Mathurin Ladnier
b: 1727
d: 1800 in Jackson Co., MS

Angelique Ladner
b: February 14, 1753

Marie Anne Berda
b: 1730
d: 1800 in Jackson Co., MS

Celestin Fayard
b: 1820

Louise Carco
b: 1800

70

Descendants of Celestin Fayard

a Fayard 1820 -
ria Moran 1810 -
Emile Fayard 1850 -
+Mary Cornelia Saujon 1867 - 1935
.... 3 Clara Lema Fayard - 1932
..... +Peter Narcissus Quave 1894 - 1938
..... 4 Linrose Quave 1920 -
..... 4 James Quave 1920 -
..... 4 Iris Quave 1930 -
..... 4 Bessie Quave 1930 -
..... 4 Angie Quave 1930 -
..... 4 Mary Ann Quave 1930 -
..... 3 Emile Fayard 1887 - 1973
..... +Pline Dorine Seymour 1900 - 1948
..... 4 Elvas Fayard 1930 -
..... 4 Grace Fayard 1930 -
..... +Mr. Pohl 1930 -
..... 3 Leonide Fayard 1890 -
..... +Lawrence J. Quave 1880 - 1961

Ancestors of Alexis Fayard

Earliest Fayard

Jean Faillard dit LaLancette
b: 1719
m: 1744

Louis Fayard
b: January 29, 1747 48
m: June 01, 1781
d: in Biloxi, Harrison Co., MS?

Nicolas Fisseau
b: 1690
m: May 04, 1722
d: 1733

Francoise Fisseau
b: 1728

Marie Anne Lagarrenne
b: 1690

Alexis Fayard
b: 1795
m: 1816

Pierre D'Argarey
b: 1697
m: January 29, 1719 20
d: March 17, 1735 36 in Illinois

Miguel Gargaret
b: February 12, 1727 28
d: 1765

Gilette Gautier
b: 1700

Martha Gargaret
b: 1760
d: in Biloxi, Harrison Co., MS?

Pierre Paquet
b: 1710
m: August 26, 1726 in Baudreau home, Gauti
d: in Port Au Prince (Haiti)

Marie Marthe Paquet
b: May 04, 1735
d: 1814 in Ocean Springs, Jackson Co., MS

Magdeleine Pany Baudrau
b: 1714

72

05

Descendants of Alexis Fayard

ı Fayard 1795 -
tha Ryan 1798 - 1893
Rose Cecile Fayard 1817 -
+James Parker 1810 -
..... 3 James Parker 1840 -
..... +Elizabeth Craven 1850 -
..... 3 Matilda Parker 1840 -
..... +George Armstrong 1840 -
..... 3 Marie Martha (Mary) Parker 1841 - 1910
..... +Louis Groue 1840 - 1917
..... 4 Louis Gilbert Groue 1862 - 1883
..... 4 Mary Louise Groue 1870 - 1963
..... 4 Emily Isabelle Groue 1871 - 1963
..... +Armand Cannette 1863 - 1948
..... 5 Adonia Cannette 1890 - 1963
..... +James Seymour 1891 - 1948
..... 6 Chester James Seymour 1923 - 1981
..... +Christine Bridwell 1930 -
..... 7 Shirley Seymour 1950 -
..... +Mr. Vidrine 1950 -
..... 7 Jemel Seymour 1960 -
..... +Mr. Verdin 1960 -
..... 7 Catherine Seymour 1960 -
..... +Mr. Hughes 1960 -
..... 7 Sherrie Seymour 1960 -
..... +Mr. Marlbrough 1960 -
..... 7 Donald David Seymour 1960 -
..... 6 Jessie Seymour 1930 - 1948
..... +Clyde Blanchard 1930 -
..... 6 Isabell Seymour 1930 - 1948
..... +Mr. Demolle 1930 -
..... 6 William Seymour 1930 - 1948
..... *2nd Husband of Adonia Cannette:
..... +August Riche 1890 -
..... 5 Julia Cannette 1890 - 1963
..... +Lyman Holley 1890 -
..... 5 Viola Celina Cannette 1890 - 1932
..... +Charles Edward Moore 1890 -
..... 6 Thomas J. (Sonny) Moore 1909 - 1965
..... +Lula Mae Beaugez 1917 -
..... 7 Thomas Moore 1940 -
..... 7 Jeanette Moore 1940 -
..... 7 George (Lou) Moore 1940 -
..... 6 Viola Lucille Moore 1914 -
..... +Carroll Leo Batia 1912 - 1989
..... 7 Carroll Leo Batia 1939 - 1986
..... +Dianne Derouen 1945 -
..... 8 Carroll Leo Batia 1970 -
..... +Michelle Keebler
..... 9 Marissa Batia
..... 9 Melanie Batia
..... +Anthony Wagner
..... 10 Lauren Ashley Batia
..... 10 Caitlin Batia
..... 10 Paul Batia
..... 10 Sharon Batia
..... 7 Joan Emily Batia 1941 -
..... +Glenn Farrell Ryan 1938 -
..... 8 Glenn Farrell Ryan 1963 -
..... 8 Jeffery Lee Ryan 1964 -
..... +Karen Patrice Alexander 1968 -
..... 9 Heather Melissa Ryan 1991 -
..... 8 Dean Anthony Ryan 1965 -
..... +Lynda Perez-Venero 1965 -
..... 8 Steven John Ryan 1970 -
..... 7 Myra Isabel Batia 1944 -
..... +Eugene Adam Peresich 1943 -
..... 8 Adam Wink Peresich 1972 -
..... 8 Rebekah Carroll Peresich 1976 -
..... 7 Arlin George Batia 1946 -
..... +Jaqueline Baldwin 1946 -
..... 8 Rick Edward Batia
..... 8 Mark Batia
..... 8 Lyn Batia
..... 5 Armond Thomas Cannette 1892 - 1955

05

..... +Ada Raymond 1890 -
..... 5 Julius Cannette 1897 - 1983
..... +Lucy Teretta 1890 -
..... 5 Olena Cannette 1900 - 1920
..... +Charles Giametta 1890 -
..... 4 Olivia Isadore Groue 1873 - 1959
..... +Henry Fayard 1872 - 1915
..... 5 Davis Fayard 1900 -
..... +Margaret Beaugez 1909 - 1990
..... 4 Adonia Groue 1876 - 1962
..... +Raymond Fountain 1874 - 1938
..... 4 Alphonse Gregoire Groue 1879 - 1934
..... 4 Elmer Groue 1880 - 1963
..... +Miss Seymour 1880 -
..... 4 Leonied Ulalie Groue 1885 - 1969
..... +Rudolph Fayard 1880 - 1965
..... 5 Louis Fayard 1905 - 1993
..... +Esther Noel Beaugez 1909 - 1992
..... 6 Lucille Marie Fayard 1931 -
..... +Carl Sentell 1930 -
..... 7 Deborah Sentell 1951 -
..... 7 Jennifer Sentell 1953 -
..... 7 Carl J. Sentell 1956 -
..... 7 Bridgette Elizabeth Sentell 1960 -
..... 6 John Rudolph Fayard 1934 -
.....f. 4 Arthur Napoleon Groue 1888 - 1964
3 Lavinia Parker 1850 -
..... +John Baptiste Moran 1850 -
3 William Parker 1850 -
..... +Emma Cuevas 1850 -
3 Rose Cecile Parker 1850 -
..... +William Stewart 1850 -
. 3 Ursin Parker 1850 -
..... +Ada Nelson 1850 -
Alexis Fayard 1824 -
Gilbert Ladner Fayard 1827 -
-Jane Bennet 1830 -
Silvin Ladner Fayard 1829 -
+Mary A. Fayard? 1830 -
Antoine Ladner Fayard 1830 -
Louis Fayard 1830 -
+Louise Martha Bouzage 1830 -
Octavia Fayard 1830 -
+Thomas Latimer 1830 -
Melanie Fayard 1830 -
+Antonio Tomasich 1830 -
David Ladner Fayard 1832 -
+Martha Bennett 1830 -
Caroline Ladner Fayard 1836 -
+Francis Formast 1840 -
Marie Armine Ladner Fayard 1841 -
+Louis Krautter 1840 -

Ancestors of Leonard Fayard

Earliest Fayard

Unconnected Fayard

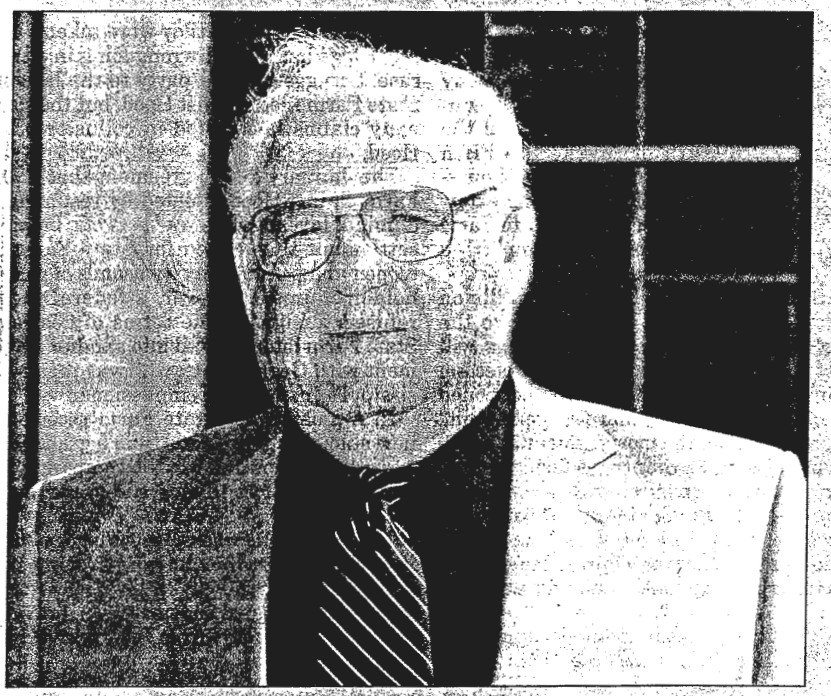
Leonard Fayard
b: October 26, 1847
d: May 30, 1923 in Greenwood Cemetery, O. S., Jac

Descendants of Leonard Fayard

1 Fayard 1847 - 1923
a Jane Westbrook 1851 - 1919
Emile Fayard 1872 - 1931
Leonard J. Fayard 1881 - 1958
+Augusta Christina Domning 1881 - 1946
... 3 Ambrose Rock Fayard 1906 -
..... +Lillie May Van Court 1910 -
..... 4 Jean Fayard 1930 -
..... 4 Monica Fayard 1930 -
..... 4 Leonard Fayard 1930 -
... 3 Christina Fayard 1910 -
..... +Clarence Albert Hamilton 1910 -
..... 4 Clarence Albert Hamilton 1930 -
..... +Jane Scheely 1930 -
..... 5 Eleanor Hamilton 1960 -
..... 5 "Bo" Hamilton 1960 -
... 3 Lucille Fayard 1914 -
..... +Oscar E. Heffner 1910 -
..... 4 Ruth "Cindy" Heffner 1940 -
... 3 Beryl Ethel Fayard 1919 - 1972
..... +Bernell S. Seymour 1922 - 1991
..... 4 Suzanne Seymour 1950 -
..... +Chris Crisler 1950 -
..... 5 Melissa Crisler 1970 -
.. *2nd Husband of Beryl Ethel Fayard:
..... +James Odenbeck 1920 -
..... 4 James Odenbeck 1940 -

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2008 THE MISSISSIPPI PRESS /

FACES OF THE COAST



Jon Hauge/The Mississippi Press

Robert Fayard

Robert Fayard, 71, is a member of the First Baptist Church of Ocean Springs and has been since 1969. More important to him than being a member of the church is having a relationship with Jesus Christ. Fayard said, "My faith has been life changing." He grew up in Biloxi and went to school at the University of Southern Mississippi. After graduating, he worked for the Air Force Civil Service in Mobile where he met his wife, Geraldine. They went on to Huntsville for a couple of years and then made the move to Ocean Springs in 1969, a week after Hurricane Camille. Fayard retired from after 32½ years. He also opened RA-Fayard Seafood Company with his family. He has two grown children and they live in Dallas. For recreation, he likes golf, fishing, and bowling.

Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss., Thursday, August 2, 1973

Norvin J. Fayard Sr.

Norvin Joseph Fayard Sr., 59, a native of Bay St. Louis and a retired carpenter with the National Aeronautical Space Administration, was pronounced dead at 9 a.m. Wednesday on arrival at Hancock General Hospital in Bay St. Louis. He had been in ill health but his death was sudden.

Mr. Fayard was retired from the Michoud Division of NASA at New Orleans.

A life-long resident of Bay St. Louis, he was born Feb. 19, 1914, and resided at Rt. 3, Box 163, Washington road.

A Catholic, he was a member of St. Henry's Chapel of St. Clare's Parish and was a member of the Stanislaus Sideline Club and a former member of the Knights of Columbus.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Bell Favre Fayard, Bay St. Louis; four daughters, Mrs. Barbara Foreman, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Deborah Collier, Miss Tanya Fayard and Miss Amy Fayard, Bay St. Louis; five sons, Norvin (T. J.) Fayard Jr., Pass Christian; Gerald Thomas Fayard, Bruce C. Fayard, Glen A. Fayard and Walter F. Fayard, Bay St. Louis; seven grandchildren; five sisters, Mrs. P. J. (Myrtle) Talbuto, Mrs. Robert (Rita) Henley and Mrs. Jewell (Agnes) Bourn, Bay St. Louis; Mrs. Nevell (Vivian) Choina, New Orleans, and Mrs. Howard (Loraine) Rapp, Florida; and two brothers, Lawrence A. Fayard, Biloxi, and Asa J. Fayard Jr., Bay St. Louis.

Friends may call after 6 o'clock this evening at Riemann-Fahey Funeral Home on Highway 90 in Bay St. Louis. Recitation of the Rosary will be at 8:30 p.m.

A prayer service will be held Friday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock at the funeral home followed by Requiem Mass at 3 o'clock in St. Henry's Chapel, with the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Scanlon, pastor of St. Clare's Church, Waveland, officiating. Interment will be in Cedar Rest Cemetery.

In Memory of

Rose M. Fayard
August 18, 1983

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

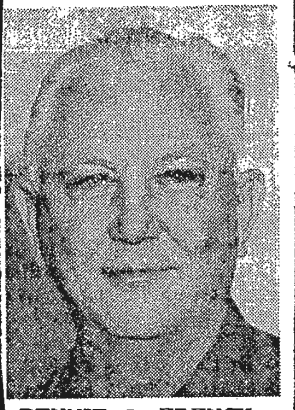
He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me: thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever. 23rd PSALM

ST. BERNARD
MEMORIAL FUNERAL HOME



BENNIE L. FRENCH

Bennie French dies Friday

Bennie L. French, 76, owner and operator of Bennie French's Tavern at Henderson Point for 47 years, died Friday at 5 a.m. at his home, 118 West Bay View St., Henderson Point. He had been in ill health for six years.

He was born Nov. 10, 1896, in Pass Christian, son of the late Albert R. and Laura Fayard French, pioneer residents.

Mr. French was a member of St. Paul's Catholic Church in Pass Christian.

He served with the U.S. Army in World War I and [illegible] son, three sons, Bennie L. French Jr., Pass Christian; Nick B. French, Gulfport; and John E. French, Long Beach; four daughters, Mrs. Clifton (Margaret) Erwin, Pass Christian; Mrs. Jimmy (Louise) Green, Mississippi City; Mrs. Joe (Henrietta) Castelin, Long Beach; and Mrs. Irvin (Bonita) Favre, Pass Christian; two brothers, Albert R. French Jr. and Jack French, Pass Christian; one sister, Mrs. George (Sarah) Fava, Pass Christian; 24 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

Friends may call Saturday evening from 6:30 until 10 o'clock at Lang Funeral Home in Gulfport. Recitation of the Rosary will be at 8 p.m.

The funeral service will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the funeral home chapel with the Rev. John O'Brien, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church, officiating. Interment will be in Love Oak Cemetery in Pass Christian.

Fred Fayard Sr.

Fred E. Fayard Sr., 80, retired salesman with Engman's Drygoods Store of Bay St. Louis, died Sunday evening at 7 o'clock at Driftwood Nursing Center in Gulfport where he had been a patient for six months. He was a resident of 406 Hancock St., Bay St. Louis.

Mr. Fayard, born March 31, 1893, in Bay St. Louis, had been a life-long resident of the Coast and was active in church and civic affairs of Bay St. Louis.

He was a veteran of World War II and served with the U.S. Army. He was a member of Bay St. Louis American Legion Post, the Forty and Eight, and was long associated with the Boy Scouts of America in Bay St. Louis. He was a member of Our Lady of the Gulf Catholic Church.

Mr. Fayard is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fred E. (Sadonia Taconi) Fayard, Bay St. Louis; four sons, Lt. Col. Freddie Fayard Jr., Gulfport; James A. Fayard, Marshall, Tex.; Cyril J. Fayard, Houston, Tex.; and Larry D. Fayard, Denham Springs, La.; one daughter, Mrs. Marjorie R. Reinburg, Rockville, Md.; 19 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Friends may call at Riemann-Fahey Funeral Home, Highway 90, Bay St. Louis, this evening from 6 to 9 o'clock. A Bible service will be held at 8 p.m.

The body will be taken to Our Lady of the Gulf Catholic Church on Tuesday morning at 9:15.

The funeral service will be held at 10 o'clock with the Rev. Gregory Johnson, pastor, as celebrant of the Requiem Mass. Interment will be in St. Mary's Cemetery, Bay St. Louis, with military service by the American Legion.

Mrs. Lillian Fayard

Mrs. Lillian Ladner Fayard, 128 Bookter St., Bay St. Louis, died at 8:20 p.m. Monday at Hancock General Hospital following a short illness.

Mrs. Fayard, a native of Bay St. Louis, was the daughter of Alcide and Cecile Suebe Ladner.

Mrs. Fayard was a retired telephone operator for South Central Bell, a Pioneer of the Gulf Sands Telephone Company and a member of Woodmen of the World.

She was a member of Our Lady of the Gulf Catholic Church.

Mrs. Fayard is survived by her husband, Herman Fayard, Bay St. Louis; four sisters, Mrs. T. L. (Alcide) James, Pass Christian; Mrs. H. L. (Esther) Witter, Long Beach; Mrs. Jack (Mabel) Bosarge, Biloxi; and Mrs. T. J. (Mathilde) Wimprine, Bay St. Louis; and three brothers, Delmas Ladner, Hattiesburg; Russell Ladner, Mobile; and Nolan Ladner, Bay St. Louis.

Friends may call at Riemann-Fahey Funeral Home on Wednesday evening from 7 to 10 o'clock. Recitation of the Rosary will be at 8 p.m.

A prayer will be held Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at the funeral home followed by a Mass at 11:15 in Our Lady of the Gulf Catholic Church. Interment will be in Southern Memorial Park.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAYARD, LACROIX LIZANA, DUBUISSON, AND CUEVAS FAMILIES

BY

ERNEST A.CARVIN
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BELFORD, NEW JERSEY.
07718

$8.25

Ernest A. Carvin

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PART I

FAYARD ANCESTRY

Nicolas Fisseau m. Marianne LeGarenne

Jean Fayard m. Francoise Fisseau

Louis Fayard m. Martha Gargaret

Alexis Fayard m. Martha Ryan

James Parker m. Marie Cecile Fayard

Louis Groue m. Marie Parker

Armand Cannette m. Emilie Groue

Charles Edward Moore m. Viola Celina Cannette

The Moore Family

Much of the history regarding the early Fayard ancestors is to be found in the "Mississippi Coast Historical and Genealogical Society," Volume 18, Number 1, February 1982, pp. 1-12, by Brother Jerome Lepre, S. C. A capsulized version of the Fayard family is given here.

Jean Faillard dit Lalancette (he signs "Fayard") was a soldier of France in New Orleans during the 1740's as attested to by the census of troops ordered taken by Governor Vaudreuil (1743-1753). Jean was married to Francoise Fisseau, born in the colony of Nicholas Fisseau and Marianne Legare (LaGarenne). Jean, as would be expected of any soldier, was transferred to Natchitoches shortly after his marriage and it is there that his first two children were born.

When Nicholas Fisseau died in the early 1730's he left a small estate but died intestate. After some time the Widow Fisseau married Pierre DeLorme, also a soldier, yet remaining in the Fisseau home. When Jean and Francoise saw that Marieanne (Fisseau) DeLorme was selling off parts of the estate to her benefit and that of her only other child, another daughter, Jean instituted a suit in the French Provincial Council to obtain what was his wife's just due from the Fisseau estate. This brought them back to New Orleans, where it seems they remained. The suit was successful, in that the effects of the estate were sold and a proper court-directed settlement was made on June 1, 1748. But one can imagine how little was eventually divided among the mother and her two daughters, given the debts against the estate. Jean's efforts brought forth the court settlement which he had intended. The final decision by the court follows.

> Between Jean Fayard, called LaLancette, in the name of and as being married to Francoise Fisseau, Plaintiff, and Pierre de Lorme in the name of and as being married to Marianne LaGarenne, widow of Nicholas Fisseau, defendant. On the request made by Jean Fayard ordained and processed on the date of May 22 last, the said request exhibited that, since the death of Nicholas Fisseau, it is known he left things in favor of his

> two daughters. The demand is made after having married knowing he had left goods for all to use: a house on stakes and posts of earth, with two levels of land, one Negro man, one Negro woman and a Negro child. Marianne LaGarenne, mother of the two daughters, had already sold a third of the land, and fearing that it was at the request of Pierre de Lorme, her husband, with whom she contracted a second marriage, it was thought that she was going to divert the rest from her children. It is asked that Mr. DeLorme on the first part be condemned to wash his hands of the division of the property and participation in the inheritance of his wife, so as to get all for his wife rather than for his sister-in-law. For this he uses the total including expenses and ask that DeLorme render an account leaving everything together. The general trial is heard and the Council has ordained and does ordain that for equity in the division, the Council orders that movables of the succession are to be sold, returns are to be divided, after raising what comes to the widow. The lot and house are to be sold judicially, to the profit of the heirs. The succession is to bear the costs. (June 1, 1748 - Decision #12 - Louisiana State Museum.)

The family grew quickly. Between 1744, when Marie Anne was born in Natchitoches, and 1763, Jean and Francoise were the parents of eight children. Another, Francois, is in all probability a son of theirs, but the record has deteriorated so much that, other than for his name, dates and names are illegible. In order of birth the children were Marie Anne, Marie Louise, Pierre, Jean (Baptiste), Andre, Louis, Pierre, Felicite and, most probably, the Francois mentioned above.

Louis, from whom the Moore genealogy will be traced, was born January 29, 1748, and probably spent most of his early years in New Orleans.

> On March 29, 1758, I, a Capuchin missionary apostolic priest, have supplied the ceremonies of baptism to Louis Fayard, born on January 29, 1748, of the legitimate marriage of Jean Fayard and Francoise Fissot, his father and mother. The child had as godparents Louis Bernard and Marie Francoise Gauthier, who declared they could not sign. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.
>
> Father Pierre
>
> (BB III, p. 93, St. Louis Cathedral)

Sometime in the early 1780's, Louis met Martha Gargaret of New Orleans. After the usual courtship, their marriage took place in New Orleans on June 1, 1871 (MB 1, p. 106, Act 203, S.L.C.)

On June 1, 1781, after presenting themselves to the judge vicar of the province of New Orleans and pastor of the parish of St. Louis, Luis Fayard and Martha Gargare by matrimonial contract and the publication of the three banns on the appointed days, according to the prescriptions of the Council of Trent and with no canonical impediments, give each other by mutual consent; that is, Luis Fayard, native of Deer Island, legitimate son of Pedro (Jean) Fayard and Francisca Broussea (Fisseau), his parents, and Martha Gargare, legitimate daughter of Miguel Gargare and Martha Ocqui (Paquet) her parents, give their mutual consent in spoken words to this true and legitimate marriage, in presence of the witnesses, Carlos Vanteur, Daniel Santo, Santiago Dupre, Juan Bautista Olivier, on the 15th day of the same month and year above sign their signatures. (MB 1, p. 106, Act 203 of St. Louis Cathedral.)

Father Cyrillo de Barcelona

(It must be said in all candor that there is no certain date as to when the Fayard family came to the Coast. In two documents Louis is listed first as a native of Pass Christian and, second, as a native of Deer Island. Yet there is no evidence whatever that his parents, Jean and Francoise, lived on the Gulf Coast. Francoise's sister, Marie Louise, had married at an earlier date, probably during the 1750's, to Jean Baptiste Christian Ladner, a first generation Ladner, and she was living even at that time in the Bay St. Louis area where her family was reared.)

The earliest reference to the effect that Louis and Martha were living in the Biloxi area is that Louis' name appears on a Spanish grant to Jacques Mathurin (Ladner) and Nicholas Carcaux dated April 28, 1784 (Mobile County Genealogical Library, Mobile, Ala.), in which this property's boundaries are given. Since land from a grant had to be lived on or cultivated, it may even be that Louis and Martha had lived on the Coast from shortly after their marriage.

To his honor, Henry Grimarest, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Civil and Military Governor of the Town of Mobile and its District.

James Mathurin and Nicholas Carceaux, inhabitants of this jurisdiction, humbly pray and wish to make your honor their most humbe representations in order that you may be pleased to honor them with your protection.

Your petitioners are desirous to establish and cultivate a piece of land lying and being at the Cost of Beloxy which has never been claimed by any person, bounded on the east by the mouth of the Bay of the Old Fort, on the West by Lewis Fayar and on the south by the Sea; situated on a Point called Point of Dumanon, which said tract contains about Eight Arpents in front; and, the same being property belonging to the Royal Domain of his Catholic Majesty; I dare hope, that your honor will be pleased to grant to your petitioners the tract of land prayed as above. In acknowledgement of which, your petitioners shall not cease in offering promises to heaven for the preservation of your honor's days. We remain with profound respect and entire submission, Sir, your most humble servants and submissive subjects.

Mobile, twenty-eighth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four

After checking that the property belongs to no one, Henry Grimarest, Governor of Mobile, gives the following decision.

Henry Grimarest, Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, Civil and Military Governor of the Town of Mobile and its jurisdiction:

By virtue of the powers which the King, our Sovereign, has conferred upon me, I grant and confirm unto the said James Mathurin and Nicholas Carceaux the eight arpents of land which they solicit in the preceding Memorial; that is to say, to James Mathurin the four arpents situated on the West; and to Nicholas Carceaux the other four arpents adjoining thereto towards the East, which tract of land they shall enjoy during their life time, and after their death, to their lawful representatives, and the said land shall be used by them for cultivation, raising of cattle, cutting wood and in establishing a plantation thereon; and in virtue of this title, they can therefore enter in the enjoyment and possession of the said tract of land, and they shall be recognized as lawful owners thereof free from molestation by any person whatsoever in the course of their labours. -And in order that this grant may appear at all times, let it be deposited in the Archives of this government, granting to the petitioners copies (of the same duly authenticated in due and legal form) of the same duly authenticated in due and legal form of law. Given at Mobile on the 28th day of the month of April in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four signed with my own hand and sealed with my Armorial Bearings.

(Signed) Henry Grimarest

Louis Fayard's grant at that time must have been what was confirmed years later by the General Land Office in Washington, as follows:

Pursuant to an order from the principal Deputy Surveyor of the Land District East of the Island of New Orleans, and in conformity with a Certificate #143 from the Commissioners, appointed under authority of the Act of Congress of April 25, 1812, and recognized by a subsequent Act approved March 3, 1819, I have surveyed a tract of land claimed by Louis Fasiar situated on the seashore in the State of Mississippi, being section No. 26 in Township No. 7 of Range No. 9 West of the basic meridian and South of the 31st degree of latitutde and bounded as following, viz: Beginning at the Southwest corner of fractional Section No. 33 and run thence East 23.50 chains to a pine marked LFXIII, the concluded line between claimant and Angelique Fasiar; thence North 2°30" West 80.06 chains to a post whence a pine bears North 78°E 18 links and a pine bears S 14°E 22 links; thence South 80 chains to the seashore cornered on a White Bay, marked LFX III; thence East 59.99 chains to the place of beginning, containing 640.01 acres and having such shape, form and marks natural and artificial as are represented in the above plat and description. The 1Qth day of January 1824.

Thomas Bilbo,
Deputy Surveyor

Examined and approved
(signed) William Brown
Principal Deputy Surveyor

Louis Fasiar (Fayard) Grant - Confirmation of and Survey of the Grant #143, confirmed April 25, 1812, re-confirmed March 3, 1819.

It is clear, then, that Louis and Martha had all their children and reared them on the Mississippi Gulf coast. (The original grant to Louis is in the Spanish Archives in Seville, Spain.) This family numbered six known children: Pierre (called Louis in many documents), Judith, Jacques, Alexis, Ursin and Jean Baptiste. Louis, Sr., must have made his living catching seafood, growing crops and trapping. Though several families were living in the area, no large business of any kind was in existence. Louis' brother, Jean Baptiste, had married Angelique Ladner, daughter of Jacques Mathurin Ladner and Anna Berda of Horn Island. They, too, had a grant near that of Louis on the Gulf Coast.

The continuation of the line is with Alexis Fayard. Alexis was born and reared in Biloxi. It is interesting to note that the alias "Lalancette" was still being used. The boy was baptized in New Orleans, so it would seen. In all probability the whole family got into sailing boats to make the trip to New Orleans, via Lake Pontchartrain and Bayou St. John.

> On January 6, 1796, I, Father Finso de Peleagonsalo, a Capuchin religious and in charge of the Sanctuary church of this Holy Cathedral Church of New Orleans, baptized and put the Holy Oils to a boy born on January 6, of the past year of 1794, the legitimate son of Louis Lalanzete, a native of Pass Christian, and Marta Gargaret, a native of this city. Paternal grandparents are Juan Lalanget and Francisca Delong (Fisseau); maternal, Miguel Gargare and Marta Paquet. His godparents were Pedro Monis and Francisca Jacob Bengre. In the Holy Ceremonies the said boy was given the name Alexo. The godparents were advised of their spiritual parentage. For this I sign. (St. Louis Cathedral, BB 2, p. 406.)
>
> Father Finso de Peleangonsalo

Alexis, no doubt, learned the various means of catching seafood and raising crops from his Dad, work that would keep him well occupied during his lifetime.

In the early church records of the Gulf Coast, as maintained in the Cathedral Archives of New Orleans, Biloxi and Mobile, references are made which would indicate that Alexis lived from Bay St. Louis to Pascagoula at various times. However, after his marriage during the second decade of the 1800's to Martha Ryan, his first cousin (their mothers were sisters), Alexis apparently moved to acquire a large piece of property on Parker Creek and the Tchouticabouffa River.

In an article written about her grandmother, Rose Cecile Fayard Parker, a daughter of Alexis and Martha Groue, and sister to Marie, Miss Marjorie Stewart recounts the following about the property:

> "Mrs. Rose Cecile Alexis Fayard owned three hundred sixty acres, or one section of land, on which she grew corn, potatoes, hay, cane, cotton and small vegetable crops with the help of sixteen slaves. The home was called 'Rose Hill' and rose above the Tchouticabouffa River and Parker Creek. The family cemetery is about three hundred yards from the original small white house with the original plaster still on its walls. In the cemetery rest Alexis and Martha and several descendants.
>
> "During the Civil War the Yankees were camped at Rose Hill farm near the bricked-up well. They asked my grandmother if she would cook bread for them. She said she would, so she and her daughters baked bread with the flour and other ingredients

supplied by the Yankees. The South was virtually starving at this time, but when they moved on, they left several bags of flour and supplies for the family.

"My grandfather had a son, Bill (Parker), about sixteen years old. He took Bill by schooner to the islands out in the Gulf to protect him from the Yankees. They were looking for conscripts for their army.

"The Yankees were kind and guarded the home at night while they camped there. They did not steal nor did they molest any of the animals or destroy the property. They did carry pontoons on wagons, and, when they came to a bay, creek or river, they would put the pontoons on the water, cross over, and continue on their journey.

"After the war ended and the South was subdued, grandmother's slaves were free; yet some of them never left home. They continued to live, work and eat in their cabins until death. They, too, were laid to rest in the family plot about three hundred yards from the plastered house.

"This house, or part of it, stands today, 1971. It is known as the Krautter House, after a daughter, Armine, who had married Louis Krautter and inherited the place."

Alexis and Martha had eight known children. They were: Rose Cecile, who married James Parker of Baltimore, Maryland; Louis, who married Martha Bosarge; Octavia, who married Thomas Latimer; Gilbert, husband of Jane Bennett, who died in the Civil War; David, husband of Martha Bennett, also killed in the Civil War; Melanie, who married Antoine Thomas; Caroline, wife of Francis Formast; and Armine, who married Louis Krautter of Germany.

The following "settlement of estate" by the heirs of Alexis Fayard appoints an agent to see to the sale of all property "at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash."

Know all that we, Sylvester Fayard, Louis Fayard, Mary Foretich, Octavia Latimer, Armine Krautter, Caroline Thomas, direct heirs of Alexis Fayard and Mary Groue, Wm. Parker, James Parker, Emily Parker, Ursin Parker, Cecilia Stewart, Matilda Armstrong, Lavinia Moran, heirs of Mrs. James Parker deceased, who was an heir direct of the said Alexis Fayard deceased, do hereby appoint and constitute Antonio Foretich in all matters pertaining to the winding up of the Estate of the late Alexis Fayard and more particularly is he, Antonio Foretich, empowered to lawfully advertise for sale and to sell and convey, all and singular, the lands belonging to the Estate of Alexis Fayard deceased, in which we are interested

as heirs and distributees, and the said Antonio Foretich, is fully authorized to make and deliver unto each and every purchaser of the lands belonging to the Estate of Alexis Fayard deceased, deeds in all legal forms and the said Antonio Foretich is authorized to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at such time and place as he may deem best and most expedient, the lands belonging to the Estate of Alexis Fayard deceased, which lands are more particularly described as follows:

> Twenty-one (21) acres more or less in Section Eleven (11) Township (7) Seven, Range (10) Ten West. This tract contains house and improvements. Forty acres (40) more or less in Section Ten (10) Township (7) Seven. Range Ten (10) West. One hundred and sixty (160) more or less in Section (3) Three, Township (7) Seven, Range (10) Ten West. All being situated in the County of Harrison, State of Mississippi.

In testimony whereof, we have this 2nd day of July in year of our Lord 1888 affixed our hands and seals.

Mary Armine Krautter	Lavinia Moran
James M. Parker	Mary M. Grou
Emily Parier	Louis Fayard
Ursane A. Parker	Cecilia Stewart
Wm. E. Parker	Mary M. Foretich
Matilda Armstrong	Caroline Thomas
Octavia Latimer	

Harrison County Record of Deeds, August 6, 1888.

Most of the family of Alexis and Martha lived not far from their paternal home. Martha would outlive Alexis by many years, dying at the age of 108 and one-half years.

Rose Cecile, who is in the chain of direct line was born in 1817. The extract from the Mobile Cathedral follows. (BB 2, p. 152.)

> On September 17, 1818, I, Don Vincente Genen, parish priest of Our Lady of the Conception of Mobile, baptized and

gave the Holy Oils to a girl born on October 29, 1817, the legitimate daughter of Alexis Fallard and Martha Rain. Paternal grandparents are Louis Fallard and Martha Gargaret; maternal, Santiago Rain and Marie Gargaret. During the holy ceremonies the child was given the name Rose Cecile. Godparents are Jose Garcia and Rosa Gres (?), who were advised of their spiritual parentage. I sign.

Rev. Vincente Genen

On July 18, 1837, Rose Cecile Fayard was married to James Parker of Baltimore, Maryland. How they became acquainted is not known, but this couple were the parents of seven children: James, Matilda, Mary, Lavinia, William, Rose Cecile and Ursin. James married Elizabeth Craven on February 25, 1876; Matilda married George Armstrong on March 11, 1878; Mary Martha married Louis Groue on May 8, 1860; Lavinia married John Baptist Moran on February 6, 1867; William married Emma Cuevas on April 8, 1880; Rose Cecile married William Stewart on April 27, 1877; and Ursin married Ada Nelson on March 4, 1904.

Marie Martha, as seen above, married Louis Groue of Back Bay. She was born at the old homestead on Parker Creek on April 22, 1841. In order for her to be baptized, the parents took her to Biloxi fifteen months later, at which time the account of the baptism was recorded in the church register.

On July 22, 1842, was baptized Marie Martha, born on April 22, 1841, the daughter of James Parker and Rose Cecile Fayard. Godparents are Etienne Lafaure and Delarie Fayard (aunt).

Pastor

Though only four months older, Louis Groue was baptized on the same day as Marie Martha, July 22, 1842.

On July 22, 1842, was baptized Louis, born on December 9, 1840, son of Louis Groue and Eloise Ladner. Godparents are Jean Baptiste Ladner (grandfather) and Marie Arsene Ladner (aunt).

Pastor

To say the least, that was quite a coincidence for two children who would later become husband and wife. His grandfather and his aunt were his sponsors. As can be seen, Louis' maternal ancestry reaches back into the early 1700's to Christian Ladner, his great, great grandfather. (This line in reverse would be: Louis, Eloise Ladner, Jean Baptiste Ladner, Nicholas Ladner, Christian Ladner.) Louis' paternal ancestry included his father, Louis Groue, and his grandfather, Louis Gregoire. By some strange quirk among French people in giving nicknames, Louis' father, would, till his dying day, insist that his name was Gregoire, not Groue. Yet, Groue is the name of this family today, rather than Gregoire, as it seems that it should have been. The baptism in question (for Louis' father) was the following (Mobile Cathedral BB 2, p. 187).

> On July 10, 1822, I, the undersigned, missionary priest, have baptized Louis, the legitimate son of Louis Gregoire and Louise St. Germain, born on November 18, 1816. Godparents are Jacob Ryan and Elizabeth Laforce. (Mobile Cathedral, BB2, p. 187.)

Jean Baptiste Ladner had five daughters (Eloise, Louise, Julienne, Desiree, Arcene) and one son, Alfred. To each he portioned out a part of the large grant of Section 16, just inside Jackson County near the Jackson-Harrison line, which he had received from the Federal Government on April 25, 1812 as Grant #158.

> To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:
>
> Whereas, evidence having been deposited in the General Land Office, whereby it appears that the Private Land Claim of John Baptiste Ladner, being Claim No. 158 (American State Paper, Duff-Green Edition, Volume 3, page 34) was confirmed by Section three of the Act of March 3, 1819 (3 Stat., 528), and that the said claim has been regularly surveyed and designated as Section sixteen in Township seven south of Range nine west of the St. Stephens Meridian, Mississippi, containing six hundred nine acres and thirty-two hundredths of an acre, as shown by the township plat approved December 31, 1828:
>
> Now know ye, that the United States of America, in consideration of the premises, has given and granted, and by these presents does give and grant, unto the said John Baptiste Ladner, and to his heirs, the land above described: to have and to hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, im-

mnnities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said John Baptiste Ladner, and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony whereof, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the second day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fiftieth.

(Seal) By the President: Calvin Coolidge
By Viola B. Pugh, Secretary.
M. P. LeRoy
(Seal) Recorder of the General Land Office.

When the actual donations were made in the 1840's, Eloise received the following grant.

Know all men by these presents that I, John Baptiste Ladnier, of the county of Hancock in the State aforesaid, for and in consideration of the love and goodwill and affection which I have and doth bear towards my daughter, Elouise, wife of Louis Groux of the County of Jackson in the State aforesaid have given, granted, conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do freely and voluntarily give, grant, convey and confirm unto my said daughter, Elouise and to her heirs and asssigns forever, a certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being within the limits and county boundaries of the aforesaid Jackson and bounded as follows to wit:

Three hundred and twenty feet front, on the North side of the Bay of Biloxi, by the entire depth of the tract of land confirmed to me, the said John Baptiste Ladnier, by the Congress of the United States of America, on the west by a lot of land given by me to my daughter Arsene (widow Laforce), and on the east by a lot of land given by me to my daughter Louise, wife of Stanislaus Beaugez, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances unto the said lot belonging or in any wise appertaining.

to have and to hold the above given, granted and described premises with the appurtenances unto the said Eloisa, wife of said Louis Groux, her heirs and assigns forever, absolutely, without any pecuniary consideration whatever. (Harrison County, Deed Bk. 4, pp. 474-5.)

Eloise was born on August 6, 1821, as the following baptismal record indicates.

> On July 6, 1822, I, the undersigned missionary priest, baptized Louise, daughter of Jean Baptist Ladner and Julianne LaFontaine/married in the Church/ born on August 6, 1821. The godmother is Louise Ladner. (Mobile Cathedral, BB 2, p. 184-a.)

Eloise's birth probably took place at the old Ladner homestead, which was built on the old point of land where Jean Baptiste Fountain would eventually build his home. The reason for this assumption rests on the fact that the grant was confirmed on April 25, 1812. Her birth took place nine years later.

Taking possession of a grant took place quickly, so as to satisfy governmental regulations. Unless an individual farmed or grazed or lived on a grant, so as to make use of it, the grant would revert to the government which gave it, after a specified time. It is thus taken for granted here that Jean Baptiste Ladner satisfied this regulation. Old members of the Fountain family still living today, recall some rather old buildings and foundations that existed on the property when they were children. These remnants of days gone by could have been some of the first buildings on the north side of Back Bay, that is, immediately across the Back Bay from Biloxi. In the 1819 re-confirmation of the above grant, it is noted that Jean Baptiste Ladner's western neighbor was Louis A. Caillavet, a descendant of Symphorien Caillavet of France. The Caillavet property included the present site of the Fountain Cemetery in d'Iberville. Jean Baptiste Ladner's son-in-law, Francois Fontaine, would eventually purchase the Caillavet grant, all of which, in 1841, would become part of Harrison County, Mississippi.

So it was, then, that Louis Groue's early years were spent on the property inherited by his mother, Eloise. He learned the fine points of the seafood industry from his father. And, no doubt, he learned how to make nets, fish, and grow the crops common to the area.

On May 8, 1860, the civil marriage between Louis Groue and Mary Parker took place. No locality is mentioned, but it was not uncommon in those days that the Justice of the Peace would perform the ceremony at the home of the bride or groom. By this time there were many households on the North side of the Back Bay, so that one can imagine the large concourse of people bearing the familiar names of Fountain, Beaugez, Bosarge, Foretich, Seymour, Boney, Ladner, Quave, Saujon, Moran, Santa Cruz, to name just a few.

The small chapel dedicated to Our Lady of the Assumption had been constructed on the North side of the Back Bay in 1860 but there was no resident pastor.

> This Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, built at Back Bay by the religious care of Mr. Manuel Sanchez and Philippine Sanchez, his wife, was erected and opened to the Catholic worship by Father Henri Georget, pastor of the Church of the Nativity at Biloxi and of the Catholic Congregation of Back Bay, on the 16th day of August, 1860, feast of St. Hyacinth. (Book 3, Nativity Cathedral, Biloxi.)

It was not until 1871 that the blessing of the marriage between Louis and Marie took place. In fact, most of the blessings of the marriages among the Back Bay couples, contracted in the 1860's, took place in the early 1870's. Despite the tardiness in having their civil marriages blessed, most, if not all, of the old generation were married in the Catholic church. The exceptions are very few, and it is quite possible that, in the case of the exceptions, the priest lost the information or forgot to record the blessings; for it is even rarer that a Catholic couple did not have their children baptized.

The blessing of the civil marriage between Louis and Marie took place on May 5, 1871.

> On May 5, 1871, I blessed the marriage of Louis Groux and Marie Paca. The witnesses were Francois Fontaine and Marie Fournier. (Book 2, p. 49, Act 280.)
>
> Rev. N. Berchem, CSSR

Children born to this union were:

Mary Louise, Alphonse Gregoire, Arthur Napoleon, Leonide Ulalie, Olivia Isadore, Emilie Isabelle, Louis Gilbert, Elmer and Adonia.

Emilie Isabelle was born on March 21, 1871, as attested to by her baptismal record at the Nativity Cathedral.

On May 4, 1871, I have baptized Emilie Isabelle, the legitimate daughter of Louis Groux and Marie Parka, born on March 21, 1871. The godfather was Louis Groux and the godmother Eloise Ladner. (Biloxi, BB 3, p. 13, Act 67.)

Rev. P. N. Berchem, CSSR

Emilie's early life was that of learning from her mother the usual feminine graces and skills, particularly that of cooking. This is one of those specialties of the older generations on Back Bay. Most of the women, and many of the men, were excellent cooks.

As time went on Emilie began courting Armand Cannette of the same locality. In those days there were not too many social activities, so courtship was highly supervised by the father of the girl. Staying out late was not generally "the order of the day." However, in due time the couple married at the little church established on the North side of the Back Bay.

On May 1, 1889, I joined in the sacred bonds of matrimony Armand Cannette, legitimate son of Raymond Cannette and Marie Ryan, and Amelie Grou, legitimate daughter of Louis Grou and Marie Parker. (Book 3, p. 58, Act 327.)

Frank Fontaine	Olivia Grou	Rev. P. Chevalier, Pastor
Emile Tiblier	Belle Fontaine	
Joseph Fontaine	Eugenia Fontaine	

Armand was born on Back Bay on April 3, 1864, not too far from the Groue home.

On April 3, 1864, I baptized Armand Canet, son of Raymond Canet and Marie Ryan, his lawful wife, born September 13, 1863. Sponsor was Marie Delonney. (Biloxi, BB 2, p. 42, Act 305.)

Rev. Henri Georget

Armand's mother, Marie Ulalie Ryan, was the daughter of Pierre Ryan and Marie Josephe Ladner of the East St. Martin Community of Back Bay. His father, Ramon, was a native of Spain, the son of Ramon and Magdalena Manent of Ciudadela, island of Menorca, in the Balearic Islands, off the East coast of Spain. The family had come to New Orleans in 1838. While a sister and brother remained in New Orleans, Ramon went to the Gulf Coast where he met and married Marie Ryan. Their marriage record is no longer extant.

The home established by Armand and Emilie is in the St. Martin community and is probably one of the oldest in existence in that area. It has been refurbished, reinforced, decorated and totally restored by Mrs. Martha Willhoft, a granddaughter, but it is substantially the same building. It is in this home that their family would be reared. Armand's livelihood was in seafood, which he peddled daily to earn what was needed to keep the growing family fed and clothed. They were the parents of the following children: Armand, who married Ada Raymond; Julius, who married Lucy Teretta; Adonia who married James Seymour and August Riche; Julia, who married Lyman Holley; Olena, who married Charles Giametta; and Viola, who married Charles Edward Moore. There were three sets of twins: Adonia (who survived) and Sidonia, Albert and Robert, who both died shortly after birth, and Julius and Julia, who lived to old age.

Viola and Eddie were married in her parents' home on July 16, 1908, by Rev. Alphonse Ketels.

The name 'Fayard' on many family trees

A "Fayard" may be on the family tree of many Coast residents and a large number of these people may be descended from early settler Alexis Fayard and his wife Martha Ryan.

According to the genealogy notes of Marvin Ayers of Ocean Springs, Alexis was the son of Louis Fayard, whose father, Pierre (Pter or Pedro) Fayard was born in the early 1700's in St. Gervais Limousin, Canada. Louis Fayard's mother was Francisca Rousseau, born in France around 1706.

Alexis, born in 1788, married Martha Ryan, who was born around 1790.

Their first children were twins, born in 1815, Rose Cecilia, who married James Parker, and Virginia, who married Joseph Moran.

Their other eight children and their spouses were: Louis Fayard Sr., who married Martha Bosarge; Octavia, who married Thomas Latimer; Gilbert, who married Jane Bennett; David, who married Martha A. Bennett; Melanie, who married Antoine Thomas; Caroline, who married Francis Formast; Mary Armine, who married Capt. John Louis Krautter and Sylvan, who married Mary Ann Rushing.

Gilbert and David were said to have died in the Civil War. Sylvan also reportedly was in service during this war.

If anyone can provide other information on these Fayard lines, Ayers may be contacted at 247 Seapoint Blvd., Ocean Springs, 39564.

***

"Oaklawn" was the name given to the land Alexis C. Fayard (1798-1878) and his wife, Martha Ryan (1785-1893), homesteaded on the Tchouticabouffa River at what is now Woolmarket. Their original property consisted of 640 acres.

Alexis Fayard was one of the sons of Louis Fayard of Biloxi, who built his home on the corner of Magnolia and Water streets in 1737. This home is now the site of Mary Mahoney's restaurant.

Alexis and Martha (known in later years as Grandma Lexy) were the parents of 11 children. They were:

►Rose Cecilia (twin), born in 1815; married James Madison Parker, born 1805 in Baltimore, Md.

►Virginia (twin), born in 1815; died in 1846; married John Moran.

►Louis Fayard Sr., born in 1825; married Martha Bosarge, served in the Mississippi 9th Cavalry, Company D, Confederate States of America, during the Civil War.

►Octavia, married Thomas Latimer, Feb. 11, 1845.

►Gilbert, married Jane Gilbert, May 13, 1852; died Oct. 10, 1861, of pneumonia at age 35 at Sewell Mountain, Va.

►David Fayard, married Martha A. Bennett, Jan. 6, 1859; he served in the Civil War, but never returned. No one seems to know where he died and when.

►Melanie Fayard, married Antoine Thomas, April 4, 1856.

►Caroline Louisa, married Francis Formast, Feb. 11, 1858.

►Mary Armine, born Oct. 20, 1840, died Aug. 9, 1911; married Capt. John Louis Krautter (Crowder), born Aug. 18, 1838, died Feb. 19, 1910.

►Sylvan Fayard, served in the Civil War in Company E, 20th Regiment, Mississippi Volunteers, Adams Brigade and from Sept. 23, 1863 in Loving's Division WARD IRS Corps Johnston's Army; returned from War and married Mary Ann Rushing; he died in 1918.

►Ursin Fayard, served in the Civil War, died of pneumonia, Oct. 20, 1861 at Meadow Bluff, Va. at age 32.

Geo. D. Riley, Auditor of Public Accounts and Pension Commissioner of the State of Mississippi

APPLICATION FOR PENSION

FORM 4—WIDOWS

PRORATE

How Made; What to Contain; Description of Disabilities; Oath Prescribed

Application of Widow of Soldier or Sailor of the Late Confederacy, under Chapter 108, Code of 1906 as amended by Chapter 333, Laws of 1924.

Application must be filed in duplicate with the Chancery Clerk on or before the first Monday in July 1924, and thereafter in September of the year in which the application is first filed.

(Applicant must answer all of the following questions.)

Q. 1. What is your name? Answer Mary Ann Fayard

Q. 2. In what state and county do you reside? Answer Mississippi Harrison Co

Q. 3. What is the name of your Post Office? Answer Biloxi Miss R 2

Q. 4. Are you a bona fide resident of the United States? Answer Yes (Yes or no)

Q. 5. Are you a bona fide resident of the State of Mississippi? Answer Yes (Yes or no)

Q. 6. What was your husband's name? Answer Sylvester Fayard

Q. 7. When and where were you married? Answer Woolmarket Miss February of year 1878

Q. 8. Have you since remarried? Answer no

Q. 9. Are you an inmate of the Beauvoir Soldier's Home? Answer no (Yes or no)

Q. 10. Was your husband a bona fide citizen of the United States and of the State of Mississippi?

Answer Yes. (Yes or no)

Q. 11. What was the date of your husband's enlistment? Answer At the begining of the War.

Q. 12. In what state, county and place did he reside when he enlisted?

Answer Mississippi Harrison Co Biloxi Miss

Q. 13. Give the names of officers of his company, regiment or vessel?

Answer Co "C" 20th Regt Miss Vols. Adams Brigade Lovings Division

Q. 14 Was he ever discharged from his command? Answer no (Yes or no)

Q. 15. If so, for what cause? Answer

Q. 16 Was he in active service at the surrender in 1865? Answer Yes (Yes or no)

Q. 17. If not, why? Answer

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a widow of a Confederate Soldier or Sailor (as the case may be); that he was honorably discharged or paroled, or did not desert from the Confederate service (as the case may be); that I reside in this State; that the statements set forth in the application are true and correct as the applicant verily believes; so help me God."

(Signature of pensioner) Mary Ann Fayard

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July, 1924

Judson C Baston ~~Chancery Clerk~~ J.P.

AFFIDAVIT—We, the undersigned, certify that the facts stated in the above application are true and the applicant is the identical person named in the said application.

Olga Fayard
(Signature of Witness)

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July, 1924

Lonnie Armstrong
(Signature of Witness)

Judson C. Batton J.P.
(Signature of Officer)

(Signature of Witness)

NOTE—Must be attested by one or more creditable witnesses.

(Signature of Witness)

Mary Ann Fayard
(Signature of applicant)

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July, 1924

Judson C. Batton J.P.
(Signature of officer)

OFFICE OF CHANCERY CLERK AND COUNTY BOARD OF INQUIRY Harrison COUNTY Gulfport MISS. July 7th 1924

We, the undersigned members of the Board of Inquiry, hereby approve the foregoing application of Mary Ann Fayard for pension because we believe the facts stated in the application are true and the party should receive a pension.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this 7th day of July, 1924

H. S. Méant (Seal)
President of Board.

E. W. O'neal (Seal)

Leander Ladnie (Seal)

W. T. Price (Seal)

S. L. McGlathery (Seal)

(Seal)

Eustis McMann (Seal)
Chancery Clerk.

ATTEST: Eustis McMann Chancery Clerk
(Attach Seal of Office)

N. B.—If the Board approves this application, the Chancery Clerk will so certify, after recording the same in a book kept for that purpose, and forward all of the approved applications in a body to the Auditor's Office by the first day of October.

No application forwarded after that time will be received.

PENSION APPLICATION

Harrison Count

Name of Applicant Mary Ann Fayard

Postoffice Biloxi Miss.

No. of Application

FORM NO. 4—WIDOWS

PRORATE

Special Instructions to Chancery Clerk:

No application will be entertained unless made on the proper form and every blank in the form properly filled out.

APPLICATION FOR PENSION

How Made; What to Contain; Description of Disabilities; Oath Prescribed

Form No. 6

General Prorate Class

Application of Indigent Widow of Soldier or Sailor of the Late-Confederacy, under Chapter 102, Code of 1906, as amended by Laws of April 5, 1910, Chapter 207, and Laws of March 24th, 1916, Chapter 199, and Laws of March 27th, 1918, Chapter 131.

Applications must be filed in duplicate with the Chancery Clerks on or before the first Monday in September of year in which application is first made, and no application will be entertained not on printed form.

(Applicant must make answer to all of the following Questions.)

Q. What is your name? Answer MARY ANN FAYARD.
Q. What is your age? Answer 68 YEARS
Q. Are you a *bona fide* resident of the State of Mississippi? Answer YES
Q. How long have you resided in Mississippi? Answer LIFE TIME
Q. In what county do you reside? Answer HARRISON
Q. What is the name of your postoffice? Answer BILOXI, MISS., R.F.D. #2
Q. What was your husband's name? Answer SYLVAN FAYARD
Q. When were you married? Answer DEC. 4TH. 1878
Q. In what State and County did he reside when he enlisted in the service of the Confederate States? Answer HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Q. What was the date of his enlistment? Answer JUNE 1861
Q. What was the name of the Company and Regiment or vessel in which he enlisted? Answer 20TH MISSISSIPPI REGIMENT,--COMPANY "E"
Q. How long was he in actual service of the Confederacy? Answer SERVED UNTIL END OF WAR.
Q. What were the names of the officers of the company, or regiment, or vessel, during the time he was in the service? Answer CAPTAIN E. N. BLACKWELL
Q. Did he die in the service or did he serve until the close of the war? Answer DIED FALL 1918
Q. Was he honorably discharged? Answer YES
Q. When was he discharged? Answer DISCHARGED AT THE SURRENDER
Q. Where was he discharged? Answer AT JACKSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.
Q. Did he serve until the surrender? Answer YES
Q. Where did he die? Answer WOODMARKET, HARRISON COUNTY, MISS., HIS HOME
Q. What regiment or vessel did your husband belong to at the time of his death? Answer

Q. The name of the commander? Answer
Q. What company did your husband belong to at time of his death? Answer
Q. Who was the captain of the company? Answer
Q. When did he die? Answer DIED IN THE FALL OF THE YEAR 1918
Q. Have you married since your husband's death? Answer NO
Q. Do you apply for a pension because you are indigent and unable to earn a livelihood? Answer YES
Q. Do you hold any State, United States, County or City office from which you are receiving as a salary or fees the sum of six hundred dollars per annum? Answer NO
Q. Have you any property in your own right? Answer NOTHING BUT AN INTEREST IN A SMALL HOME
Q. What is its true, just and correct value? Answer MY INTEREST IS WORTH ABOUT $250.00
Q. Have you a home of your own? Answer HOME LEFT BY MY HUSBAND, REFERRED TO ABOVE
Q. If not, with whom do you now live? Answer WITH MY CHILDREN AT MY HOME
Q. Is the person you are now living with a relation? Answer YES, CHILDREN
Q. If so, what relation? Answer CHILDREN
Q. Have you any relations or connections whose duty it is to provide for you? Answer YES, MY CHILDREN GIVE ME THE SUPPORT ON WHICH I LIVE. I HAVE NO MEANS OF SUPPORT OTHER THAN RECEIVED FROM MY CHILDREN.
Q. Have you any relations; if so, what relations? Answer YES; CHILDREN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10TH day of SEPTEMBER A. D., 1919

Thos. J. Murphy — CHANCERY CLERK. (Signature of Officer.)

X Mary Ann Fayard (her mark) (Signature of Applicant.)

"I MARY ANN FAYARD widow of SYLVAN F. AYARD do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a widow of a Confederate soldier or sailor, who was honorably discharged or paroled, or who did not desert the Confederate service (as the case may be); that I was married to him prior to the first day of January, 1885; that I reside in this State; that I am indigent and unable to earn a support; that I have no relatives able, whose duty it is, to support me; that I do not own property to the value of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) and that I have not conveyed any property to anyone with a view of drawing a pension, so help me God."

(Signature of Pensioner) X Mary Ann Fayard (her mark)

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10TH day of SEPTEMBER 1919

Thos. J. Murphy ~~(Chancery Clerk)~~ CHANCERY CLERK.

AFFIDAVIT OF TWO WITNESSES

We, the undersigned, verily believe the facts stated in the above application to be true and the applicant to be the identical person named in the said application.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10TH day of SEPT. A. D. 1919.

Thos. J. Murphy (Signature of Officer.)

John Reeves (Signature of Witness.)

W Read (Signature of Witness.)

OFFICE OF CHANCERY CLERK AND COUNTY BOARD OF INQUIRY, Harrison COUNTY, Gulfport MISS., Sept. 10th 1919

We, the undersigned members of the Board of Inquiry, hereby approve the foregoing application of Mary Ann Fayard for pension because we know the applicant to be indigent and unable to earn a livelihood, and that we believe the facts stated in the above application are true and the party should receive a pension.

Given under our hands and seals of office, this 10th day of Sept 1919

[Seal] President of Board

H J Meaux [Seal]

W T Price [Seal]

A. L. Blackwell [Seal]

[Seal]

[Seal]

Thos. J. Murphy [Seal] Chancery Clerk

ATTEST: Thos. J. Murphy Chancery Clerk

(Attach Seal of Office.)

N. B.—If the Board approves this application, the Chancery Clerk will so certify, after recording the same in a book kept for that purpose, and forward all of the approved applications in a body (not one at a time) to the Auditor's office by the first day of October.

No application forwarded after that time will be received.

Rejected applications should not be forwarded to this office.

Pension Application

Harrison Coun

Name of Applicant Mary Ann Fayard

Postoffice Biloxi Miss RFD #1

No. of Application

Form No. 6

Special Instructions to Chancery Clerks:

No application will be entertained unless made on the proper form and every blank in the form properly filled out.

Auditor's Office #128 received 1 20 19 in order on page ... account to 1919 Cert.

TUCKER PRINTING HOUSE JACKSON MISS

CHANCERY COURT

HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

JOHN J. MURPHY, Clerk

TERMS:
2nd Monday February
3rd Monday June
24 Days Each

GULFPORT,

Sept. 17th. 1919.

Hon. Robt. E. Wilson,
State Pension Comsr.,
Jackson, Mississippi.

Dear Sir:-

In re: Mary Ann Fayard.

The above old lady is very decrepit and weak and cant move around by herself but has to depend on her friends and children to assist her, and she failed to prepare and file her application for a pension at the proper time for consideration by the Pension Board at their regular meeting on the 1st Monday in September.

Her husband, Sylvan Fayard, was on the pension roll for a long time and received his pension for last year and died shortly afterward and she is entitled to her widows pension and she intended applying this year but depended on her friends to arrange her application for her but the ones she d epended on overlooked getting the blanks and having them fixed up and filed in time for the regular meeting of the Board.

Shortly after the Board adjourned one of her friends came in to see about filing her application and I told himthat it was too late but that it may be possible to get it in this year if the blanks were prepared and approved by the Pension Board, which I have had done and am sending them to you for your action, and I would ask that you allow her a pension for this year if there is any chance to do so. She is very old and dependent and is very much in need of this allowance.

I am sending you one of the applications she filed and will awai hearing from you as to what action you take in this matter before placing her on my roll. I hope you will see fit to enter her as a pensioner for this year which I believe you have the authority to do under the statement of facts above.

Let me have a reply from you as to your action in this matter.

Yours very truly,
John J. Murphy

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a widow of a Confederate Soldier or Sailor (as the case y be); that he was honorably discharged or paroled, or did not desert from the Confederate service (as case may be); that I reside in this State; that the statements set forth in the application are true and rect as the applicant verily believes; so help me God."

(Signature of pensioner) Mary Ann Fayard

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July, 1924.

Judson C. Baston Chancery Clerk
J.P.

Sept. 19th, 1919

Mr. Jno. J. Murphy, Chancery Clerk

Gulfport, Miss.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 17th, bringing the belated application of Mrs. Mary Ann Fayard, a pension for in the 6th, class, received and is in time for me to place her on the roll, and her name will be placed on the approved list that I will certify to you, around November 1st, with the best regards, I am,

Yours truly,

Robt E. Wilson

Auditor & Pension Commissioner

Q. 17. If not, why? Answer

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a widow of a Confederate Soldier or Sailor (as the case may be); that he was honorably discharged or paroled, or did not desert from the Confederate service (as the case may be); that I reside in this State; that the statements set forth in the application are true and correct as the applicant verily believes; so help me God."

(Signature of pensioner) Mary Ann Fayard

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of July, 1924

Judson C. Baston ~~Chancery Clerk~~ J.P.

Also see:

1. Brannan Family History
2. John Rhodes - Oysterman from Mandeville
3. Gulf Coast Genealogy the Seymour Family
4. The Caillavet Family
5. Early Mississippi Coast Families
6. Genealogy of Fayard, LaCroix, Lizana, Dubuisson, Cerevas Families
7. The Fountaine-Fountain Family Tree
8. Gulf coast Genealogy - The Fountain Family
9. The Krohn Family
10. Fayard Family
11. Seale & Kindred Families